

حمل الآن

مجاناً وحصرياً

المراجعة رقم (1)

الترم الثاني






Second term Questions Bank






Question 01

choose the correct answer

- 1 Triangle has 3 different sides .
 (a) scalene (b) Equilateral (c) isosceles (d) otherwise
- 2 0.20 0.2
 (a) < (b) = (c) > (d)
- 3 Fraction is the fraction its numerator is more than its denominator
 (a) unit (b) improper (c) denominator (d) proper
- 4 Triangle has 2 same sides and 1 different.
 (a) scalene (b) Equilateral (c) isosceles (d) otherwise
- 5 The number of right angles in the equilateral triangle is
 (a) 0 (b) 1 (c) 2 (d) 3
- 6 is an exact location in space.
 (a) point (b) line segment (c) line (d) ray
- 7 The opposite shape is

 (a) parallelogram (b) Trapezium (c) rhombus (d) rectangle
- 8 The measure of an obtuse angle The measure of a right angle
 (a) < (b) > (c) = (d) otherwise
- 9 $\frac{3}{9}$ is a/an Fraction.
 (a) unit (b) improper (c) denominator (d) proper
- 10 is formed by two rays that have the same end point .
 (a) side (b) Angle (c) vertex (d) corner
- 11 All angles in the equilateral triangle are
 (a) right (b) Obtuse (c) acute (d) straight
- 12 1 whole = Hundredths
 (a) $\frac{100}{100}$ (b) 100 (c) 10 (d) $\frac{1}{100}$



- 13 $1.6 = \dots\dots\dots$ (as a fraction)
- a $\frac{16}{100}$ b 16 c 1.06 d $\frac{16}{10}$
- 14 The measure of an acute angle The measure of a right angle
- a $<$ b $>$ c $=$ d otherwise
- 15 $0.8 \dots\dots\dots 0.45$
- a $<$ b $=$ c $>$ d
- 16 All right triangles hasacute angles
- a 2 b 1 c 4 d 3
- 17 The opposite shape is
- a parallelogram b Trapezium c rhombus d rectangle
- 18 $\frac{9}{5}$ is a \an Fraction .
- a unit b improper c denominator d proper
- 19is a part of a line and has two endpoints.
- a point b line segment c line d ray
- 20 Which show the intersecting lines ?
- a  b  c  d All of them
- 21 $7.12 \dots\dots\dots 6 \frac{99}{100}$
- a $<$ b $=$ c $>$ d
- 22 $25.0 = \dots\dots\dots$
- a $\frac{25}{100}$ b 25 c 250 d $\frac{25}{10}$
- 23 $\frac{1}{5}$ is a \an Fraction .
- a unit b improper c proper d both a,c
- 24 Mr Mahmoud Elkholy collected data about the number of family members for each child at his class . He uses
- a Double bar graph b line plot c Bar graph d pictograph
- 25 which fraction equal to 1 ?
- a $\frac{25}{1}$ b $\frac{0}{10}$ c $\frac{10}{10}$ d $\frac{1}{10}$



26 $\frac{1}{5} + \frac{2}{5} + \frac{2}{5} = \dots\dots\dots$

a $\frac{2}{5}$

b $\frac{2}{5}$

c 1

d $\frac{6}{5}$

27 which of the following equal to 1 ?

a $\frac{0}{100}$

b 1.0

c 0.1

d $\frac{1}{10}$

28 $\frac{5}{7} = \dots\dots\dots + \dots\dots\dots + \dots\dots\dots$

a $\frac{1}{7} + \frac{2}{7} + \frac{2}{7}$

b $\frac{3}{7} + \frac{2}{7}$

c $1 + 2 + 2$

d $\frac{1}{7} - \frac{2}{7} - \frac{2}{7}$

29 Which show the parallel lines?



30is the shortest distance between two points.

a point

b line segment

c line

d ray


31 The measure of an acute angle The measure of an obtuse angle

a <

b >

c =

d otherwise

32 The name of  is a.....

a point

b line segment

c line

d ray

33 6 hundredths 0.60

a <

b =

c >

d

34is a straight path of points that goes on forever in two directions.

a point

b line segment

c line

d ray

35 $\frac{3}{7} = \dots\dots\dots$ (as unit fraction).

a $\frac{1}{7} + \frac{1}{7} + \frac{1}{7}$

b $\frac{1}{7} + \frac{2}{7}$

c $1 + 2$

d $\frac{1}{7} - \frac{1}{7} - \frac{1}{7}$

36 The opposite shape is

a parallelogram

b Trapezium

c rhombus

d rectangle

37 which of the following shows fifty-six hundredths?

a $\frac{56}{100}$

b 0.56

c 0.1

d Both a,b

38 which of the following is closer to 1 ?

a $\frac{6}{12}$

b $\frac{6}{15}$

c $\frac{23}{8}$

d $\frac{11}{12}$



39 To show a student's marks in MATH and Science over four months , we use

- a Double bar graph b line plot c Bar graph d pictograph

40 which of the following is the greatest ?

- a $\frac{6}{8}$ b $\frac{6}{9}$ c $\frac{6}{100}$ d 1

41 $\frac{19}{7} = \dots\dots\dots$ as a mixed number .

- a $\frac{5}{7}$ b $\frac{7}{19}$ c $5\frac{2}{7}$ d $2\frac{5}{7}$

42has 2 pairs of parallel sides .

- a parallelogram b Square c rhombus d all of them

43 $\frac{3}{10} = \dots\dots\dots$

- a 3.3 b 0.03 c $\frac{3}{100}$ d 0.3

44 The measure of an obtuse angle is 90°

- a < b > c = d otherwise

45 which of the following is the greatest?

- a $\frac{6}{12}$ b $\frac{6}{120}$ c $\frac{13}{12}$ d 1

46 Which show the perpendicular lines ?

- a  b  c  d 

47 0.7 is equivalent to

- a $\frac{70}{100}$ b 0.70 c $\frac{7}{10}$ d All of them

48 $5\frac{2}{3} = \dots\dots\dots$ as an improper fraction.

- a $\frac{15}{3}$ b $\frac{17}{3}$ c $5\frac{3}{2}$ d $\frac{1}{3}$

49 Any improper fraction 1 .

- a more than b less than c equal to d both a,c

50 The opposite triangle istriangle .

- a scalene b Equilateral c isosceles d otherwise



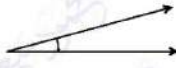
51 $4.63 = 4 + \dots\dots\dots + 0.03$

- a 6 b 0.6 c 4.6 d 0.06



- 52 which fraction equivalent to $\frac{2}{3}$?
 (a) $\frac{3}{2}$ (b) $\frac{6}{9}$ (c) $1\frac{1}{3}$ (d) $\frac{1}{3}$
- 53has 4 right angles.
 (a) parallelogram (b) Square (c) rhombus (d) all of them
- 54 The measure of a right angle is°
 (a) 0° (b) 40° (c) 90° (d) 180°
- 55 Any proper fractionthan 1
 (a) more (b) less (c) equal (d) All of them
- 56 = $46 + 0.5 + 0.03$
 (a) 46.35 (b) 46.5 (c) 46.503 (d) 46.53
- 57is a parallelogram with 4 equal sides and 4 right angles .
 (a) parallelogram (b) Square (c) rhombus (d) all of them
- 58 $1 =$
 (a) $\frac{8}{8}$ (b) $\frac{6}{6}$ (c) $\frac{100}{100}$ (d) all of them
- 59 This is
 (a) point (b) line segment (c) line (d) ray
- 60 The has 2 acute angles and 2 obtuse angles
 (a) parallelogram (b) Trapezium (c) rhombus (d) both a and c
- 61 In 36.24 the place value of the digit 4 is
 (a) 36.004 (b) Hundredths (c) thousandths (d) 0.04
- 62 NC = 4 cm, CF = 5 cm, NF = 6 cm, then it is atriangle.
 (a) scalene (b) Equilateral (c) Isosceles (d) otherwise
- 63 = $235 + 0.25$
 (a) 235.25 (b) 23525 (c) 235 (d) 0.25
- 64 $50 + 3 + 0.3 + 0.02$, in standard form is
 (a) 53.32 (b) 53.03 (c) 50.332 (d) Fifty-three
- 65 which fraction equivalent to $\frac{3}{6}$?
 (a) $\frac{6}{12}$ (b) $\frac{1}{2}$ (c) $\frac{9}{18}$ (d) All of them
- 66 0.7 $\frac{70}{100}$
 (a) < (b) = (c) > (d)

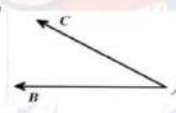
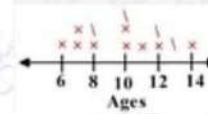



- 67 $\frac{7}{100} \dots\dots\dots \frac{7}{10}$
 (a) < (b) = (c) > (d) 
- 68 The opposite angle isangle.
 (a) right (b) Obtuse (c) acute (d) otherwise
- 69 $\frac{1}{10} + 2 + \frac{5}{10} = \dots\dots\dots$
 (a) $2\frac{6}{10}$ (b) $2\frac{6}{20}$ (c) $\frac{100}{100}$ (d) All of them
- 70is the number above the bar in a fraction.
 (a) fraction (b) numerator (c) denominator (d) proper fraction
- 71 $\frac{\dots\dots}{10} = \frac{60}{100}$
 (a) 10 (b) 60 (c) 6 (d) $\frac{6}{10}$
- 72is the number below the bar in a fraction
 (a) fraction (b) numerator (c) denominator (d) proper fraction
- 73 0.4 is equivalent to
 (a) $\frac{40}{100}$ (b) 0.40 (c) $\frac{4}{10}$ (d) All of them
- 74 AB = BC = 6 cm , AC is less than them, then it is antriangle
 (a) scalene (b) Equilateral (c) isosceles (d) otherwise
- 75 This is
 (a) point (b) line segment (c) line (d) ray
- 76 $5\frac{4}{10}$ is equivalent to
 (a) 5.4 (b) 5.40 (c) $\frac{54}{10}$ (d) All of them
- 77 It is impossible to draw a triangle with two Angles.
 (a) Acute (b) Obtuse (c) right (d) both b and c
- 78 It is impossible to draw a triangle with one Angles.
 (a) Acute (b) Obtuse (c) right (d) both b and c
- 79 which of the following is a mixed number?
 (a) $\frac{6}{12}$ (b) $\frac{6}{15}$ (c) $\frac{23}{8}$ (d) $1\frac{6}{12}$
- 80 NC = 9 cm, CF = 9 cm, NF = 9 cm, then it is antriangle.
 (a) right (b) Obtuse (c) acute (d) otherwise



- 81 which of the following is smaller than 1?
 (a) 0.7 (b) 1.2 (c) $\frac{56}{100}$ (d) both a,c
- 82 The horizontal and vertical lines of graph are called
 (a) keys (b) Titles (c) axes (d) labels
- 83 When the data is number, use.....to represent on the number line.
 (a) Double bar graph (b) pictograph (c) Bar graph (d) Line plot
- 84 452 tenths = as a decimal
 (a) 4.52 (b) 45.2 (c) 0.2 (d) 2
- 85 The number of right angles in the scalene, right triangle is
 (a) 0 (b) 1 (c) 2 (d) 3
- 86 which of the following is greater than 1 ?
 (a) 50.00 (b) 1.01 (c) $\frac{56}{10}$ (d) All of them
- 87is the fraction has numerator of 1 .
 (a) unit fraction (b) numerator (c) Mixed number (d) improper fraction
- 88+ $\frac{6}{10} + \frac{2}{10} = \frac{9}{10}$
 (a) $\frac{3}{20}$ (b) $\frac{1}{10}$ (c) $\frac{10}{10}$ (d) $1\frac{3}{10}$
- 89 452 hundredths = as a fraction
 (a) $\frac{452}{10}$ (b) 45.2 (c) $\frac{452}{100}$ (d) $\frac{100}{452}$
- 90 Triangle has 2 acute angles and 1 right angle .
 (a) right (b) Obtuse (c) acute (d) otherwise
- 91 Triangle has 2 acute angles and 1 obtuse angle .
 (a) right (b) Obtuse (c) acute (d) otherwise
- 92 0.84 84
 (a) < (b) = (c) > (d) otherwise
- 93 The number of right angles in the isosceles, obtuse triangle is
 (a) 0 (b) 1 (c) 2 (d) 3
- 94 46.21 462.1
 (a) < (b) = (c) > (d) otherwise
- 95 4.03 $\frac{403}{100}$
 (a) < (b) = (c) > (d) otherwise



- 96is the representation of data through individual columns
 (a) Double bar graph (b) Bar graph (c) Bar line (d) pictograph
- 97 321 hundredths = as a mixed number
 (a) $3\frac{21}{100}$ (b) 3.21 (c) $100\frac{321}{100}$ (d) $\frac{100}{321}$
- 98 The number of acute angles in the scalene, obtuse triangle is
 (a) 0 (b) 1 (c) 2 (d) 3
- 99 15 tenths 0.15
 (a) < (b) = (c) > (d)
- 100 Triangle has 3 acute angles and 0 obtuse angle .
 (a) right (b) Obtuse (c) acute (d) otherwise
- 101 The two lines that never intersect are called.... lines
 (a) point (b) Perpendicular (c) intersect (d) parallel
- 102 $1 - \frac{10}{12} = \dots$
 (a) $\frac{1}{10}$ (b) $\frac{2}{12}$ (c) $\frac{9}{12}$ (d) $\frac{3}{12}$
- 103 Measure of the angle which represents $\frac{1}{4}$ of the circle.....°
 (a) 720 (b) 180 (c) 90 (d) 360
- 104 The fraction $\frac{5}{12}$ makes an angle of measure....
 (a) 90° (b) 150° (c) 210° (d) 300°
- 105 The vertex of $\angle ABC$ is....
 (a) A (b) B (c) C (d) otherwise
- 101 The measure of straight anglethe measure of circle.
 (a) $\frac{1}{3}$ (b) $\frac{1}{4}$ (c) $\frac{1}{2}$ (d) $\frac{1}{5}$
- 102 The name of the opposite angle is

 (a) $\angle ABC$ (b) $\angle ACB$ (c) $\angle BAC$ (d) $\angle CBA$
- 103 The opposite graph shows a

 (a) Line plot (b) pictograph (c) double bar (d) Bar graph
- 104 The opposite angle is

 (a) right (b) Obtuse (c) acute (d) otherwise



100 $3 - m = 2\frac{1}{5}$, then $m = \dots\dots$

a $\frac{1}{5}$

b $\frac{2}{3}$

c $\frac{4}{5}$

d $\frac{3}{5}$

101 $\frac{3}{5} \times \frac{4}{4} = \dots$ (in the simplest form)

a $\frac{3}{5}$

b $\frac{5}{3}$

c $\frac{12}{20}$

d 1

102 The number of axes of symmetry of equilateral triangle is

a 1

b 2

c 3

d 4

103 The fraction $\frac{2}{12}$ represents angle of measure ... on watch.

a 360

b 90

c 60

d 30

104 If $\frac{45}{36} = \frac{m}{4}$, then $m = \dots$

a 9

b 5

c 10

d 6

105 $2\frac{8}{10} = 2\frac{\dots}{100}$

a 8

b 800

c 80

d 0.8

101 Is the only even prim number.

a 1

b 2

c 0

d 3

102 $\frac{64}{100} + \dots = 1$

a $\frac{6}{10}$

b $\frac{36}{100}$

c $\frac{36}{10}$

d $1\frac{8}{10}$

103 What is the decimal fraction that represent the following model?



a 0.5

b 0.6

c 0.06

d 0.04

104 We use the key ($x=1$ student) in

a Bar graph

b Double bar graph

c Line plot

d pictograph

105 From the following table which subject liked the most?

Subject	Arabic	Science	Math	social
Number of students	30	25	35	20

a Arabic

b Science

c Math

d Social

101 The polygon that has 5 sides is called

a Triangle

b Quadrilateral

c Pentagon

d Hexagon

102 The polygon that has 8 angles is

a Heptagon

b Octagon

c Pentagon

d Hexagon

103 The hexagon has Sides

a 3

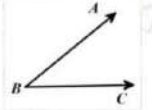
b 4

c 5

d 6



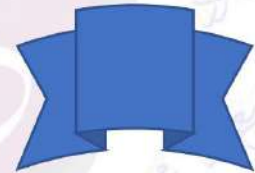
- 104 The two perpendicular straight lines make square corners
 (a) 1 (b) 2 (c) 3 (d) 4
- 105 The number of intersection points of the two parallel lines is.....
 (a) 1 (b) 3 (c) 2 (d) 0
- 101 $\frac{1}{3}$ of the circle =°
 (a) 30 (b) 90 (c) 120 (d) 360
- 102 The two sides of the opposite angle are and.....
 (a) $\overrightarrow{BA}, \overrightarrow{BC}$ (b) $\overrightarrow{AB}, \overrightarrow{CB}$ (c) $\overrightarrow{AB}, \overrightarrow{BC}$ (d) $\overrightarrow{BA}, \overrightarrow{CB}$



Question 02

Answer the following questions

- 1 Draw a line of symmetry for each .



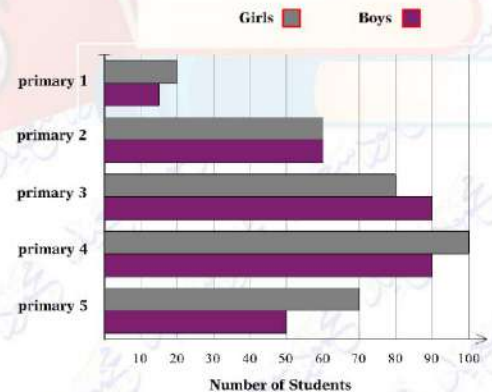
- 2 Draw a line is parallel to AB .

.....

- 3 Draw a line is perpendicular to \overleftrightarrow{EC} .

.....

- 4 - How many girls in primary 5 ?
 - How many boys in primary 1 ?
 - How many students in primary 3 ?
 - what is the difference between girls and boys in primary 4 ?
 - which grade has the same number of boys and girls ?



- 5 Mr Mahmoud Elkholy read $\frac{1}{10}$ of a book on Monday and $\frac{20}{100}$ on the next day . How much did Mr Mahmoud read in all?

.....



- 6 Alya bought 3.12 kg of sugar and Lareen bought 3.9 kg of sugar. Who bought more?
.....
- 7 Ganah drunk 0.43 of water and Lareen drunk $\frac{6}{10}$ of water . Who drunk less ?
.....
- 8 Draw a right angle , an obtuse angle and an acute angle .
.....
- 9 Seif studied MATH for $3\frac{1}{4}$ hours and science for $2\frac{3}{4}$. How many hours did Seif study in all ?
.....
- 10 MR Mahmoud Elkholy walked $4\frac{1}{7}$ km and his student Ebrahim walked $2\frac{2}{7}$ km , What was the difference between them ?
.....
- 11 Toleen has 3 pens , $\frac{2}{6}$ of them are red . How many red pens are there ?
.....
- 12 Mira ate $1\frac{3}{4}$ of cakes and her sister Retal ate $\frac{6}{4}$ of cakes of the same size . Who ate more cakes ?
.....
- 13 How many $\frac{1}{6}$ long wooden pegs can be cut from a plank is $\frac{5}{6}$ m ?
.....
- 14 Mohamed has 20 cakes. If $\frac{3}{5}$ of them are chocolate and the rest are vanilla. What is the number of vanilla cakes?
.....
- 15 Draw $\angle ABC$ with measure of 80° and classify by its type.
.....
- 16 Find the measure of the coloured angle in degrees in each clock .



.....



.....



- 17 Amira is making a design using a quadrilateral that has only one pair of parallel sides. What shape is Amira using? Draw it .

.....

- 18 Ahmed studied MATH for $\frac{1}{2}$ hours and science for 30 minutes. How many minutes did Samira study in all?

.....

- 19 Yara's garden consists of $\frac{3}{8}$ poppies, $\frac{1}{4}$ roses and flowers in the rest of the garden what fraction of the flowers in the garden?

.....

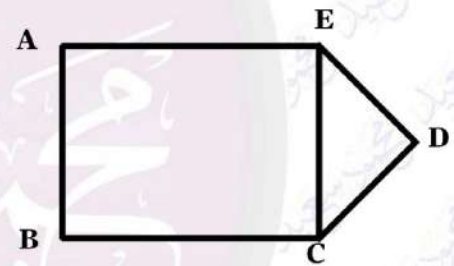
- 20 from the opposite figure:

AB is parallel to

AB is perpendicular to

CD is intersecting with

CD intersects ED at point

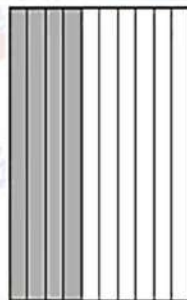


- 21 Write the equivalent fraction of each:

a) $\frac{1}{2} = \dots\dots\dots$

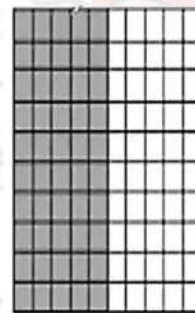
b) $1\frac{2}{10} + 3\frac{60}{100} = \dots\dots\dots$

- 22 Express each model as a fraction and as a decimal:



Fraction:.....

Decimal:



Fraction:.....

Decimal:



- 23 Nabil had 9 cookies $\frac{2}{3}$ of them were chocolate. How many cookies

Were chocolate chip?

.....

- 24 Order the following fractions from least to greatest

$$\frac{7}{8}, \frac{5}{8}, \frac{1}{8}, \frac{6}{8}$$

.....

- 25 Order the following fractions from least to greatest

$$\frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{5}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{7}$$

.....

- 26 Arrange in ascending order:

$$\frac{5}{10}, \frac{1}{6}, \frac{8}{9}$$

.....

- 27 How many sevenths in the number 3?

.....

- 28 What is the closest benchmark fraction to the fraction $\frac{5}{8}$?

.....

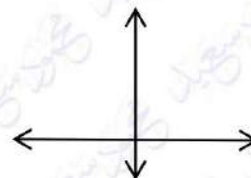
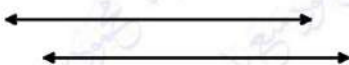
- 29 Write three different ways for representing data

1).....

2).....

3).....

- 30 Write the name of each of the opposite figures:



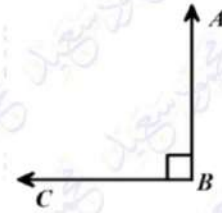
.....



31) In opposite angle:

a) Name of angle:

b) type:



32) Write the following decimals in the fraction form

a) 0.19 =

b) 6.3 =

c) 6.04 =

33) Write the following in the decimal form:

a) $\frac{6}{10}$ =

b) $\frac{85}{100}$ =

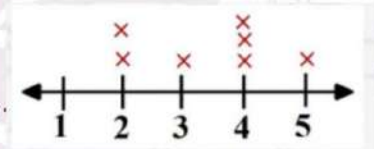
c) $12\frac{1}{10}$ =

34) Sally bought $\frac{3}{10}$ of a meter of fabric . she went to the store and bought another $\frac{35}{100}$ of a meter of fabric How much fabric did she Have in all?

.....

35) The most occurred number in the opposite line plot is...

.....



36) The day is 24 hours , how many hours are there in $\frac{1}{4}$ day?

.....

37) One whole = fourths

38) How many lines of symmetry of the opposite figure?

.....



39) Write the number 4.23 in :

a) Word form:

b) Unite form:.....

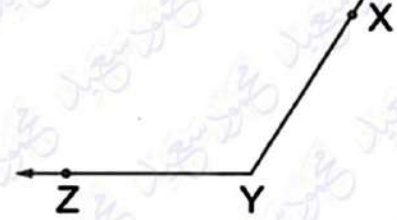
40) A rectangle swimming pool with a length of 7 meters and a

Width of 4 meters , find its area?

.....



Using the opposite figure



41

The name of the angle, its type:.....

42

Find .

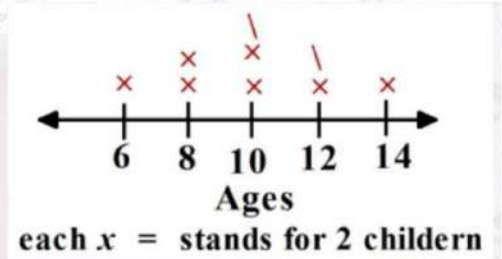
a) $3 - 1\frac{3}{4} = \dots$

b) $4\frac{5}{7} + m = 6\frac{5}{7}$, $m=2$

43

By using the opposite line plot, the number

of children whose age are 12 years old is



44

Put ($>$, $<$, $=$)

a) 0.5 0.8

b) 0.29 29.0

45

complete:

a) $\frac{2}{10} = \frac{20}{\dots}$

b) $\frac{51}{100} + \frac{4}{10} = \dots$

c) $7.5 = \frac{\dots}{10}$

تم بحمد الله





Second term Questions Bank






Question 01

choose the correct answer

- 1 Triangle has 3 different sides .
 (a) scalene (b) Equilateral (c) isosceles (d) otherwise
- 2 0.20 0.2
 (a) < (b) = (c) > (d)
- 3 Fraction is the fraction its numerator is more than its denominator
 (a) unit (b) improper (c) denominator (d) proper
- 4 Triangle has 2 same sides and 1 different.
 (a) scalene (b) Equilateral (c) isosceles (d) otherwise
- 5 The number of right angles in the equilateral triangle is
 (a) 0 (b) 1 (c) 2 (d) 3
- 6 is an exact location in space.
 (a) point (b) line segment (c) line (d) ray
- 7 The opposite shape is

 (a) parallelogram (b) Trapezium (c) rhombus (d) rectangle
- 8 The measure of an obtuse angle The measure of a right angle
 (a) < (b) > (c) = (d) otherwise
- 9 $\frac{3}{9}$ is a/an Fraction.
 (a) unit (b) improper (c) denominator (d) proper
- 10 is formed by two rays that have the same end point .
 (a) side (b) Angle (c) vertex (d) corner
- 11 All angles in the equilateral triangle are
 (a) right (b) Obtuse (c) acute (d) straight
- 12 1 whole = Hundredths
 (a) $\frac{100}{100}$ (b) 100 (c) 10 (d) $\frac{1}{100}$



- 13 $1.6 = \dots\dots\dots$ (as a fraction)
 a $\frac{16}{100}$ b 16 c 1.06 d $\frac{16}{10}$
- 14 The measure of an acute angle The measure of a right angle
 a $<$ b $>$ c $=$ d otherwise
- 15 $0.8 \dots\dots\dots 0.45$
 a $<$ b $=$ c $>$ d
- 16 All right triangles hasacute angles
 a 2 b 1 c 4 d 3
- 17 The opposite shape is
 a parallelogram b Trapezium c rhombus d rectangle
- 18 $\frac{9}{5}$ is a \an Fraction .
 a unit b improper c denominator d proper
- 19is a part of a line and has two endpoints.
 a point b line segment c line d ray
- 20 Which show the intersecting lines ?
 a  b  c  d All of them
- 21 $7.12 \dots\dots\dots 6 \frac{99}{100}$
 a $<$ b $=$ c $>$ d
- 22 $25.0 = \dots\dots\dots$
 a $\frac{25}{100}$ b 25 c 250 d $\frac{25}{10}$
- 23 $\frac{1}{5}$ is a \an Fraction .
 a unit b improper c proper d both a,c
- 24 Mr Mahmoud Elkholy collected data about the number of family members for each child at his class . He uses
 a Double bar graph b line plot c Bar graph d pictograph
- 25 which fraction equal to 1 ?
 a $\frac{25}{1}$ b $\frac{0}{10}$ c $\frac{10}{10}$ d $\frac{1}{10}$



26 $\frac{1}{5} + \frac{2}{5} + \frac{2}{5} = \dots\dots\dots$

a $\frac{2}{5}$

b $\frac{2}{5}$

c 1

d $\frac{6}{5}$

27 which of the following equal to 1 ?

a $\frac{0}{100}$

b 1.0

c 0.1

d $\frac{1}{10}$

28 $\frac{5}{7} = \dots\dots\dots + \dots\dots\dots + \dots\dots\dots$

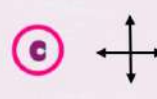
a $\frac{1}{7} + \frac{2}{7} + \frac{2}{7}$

b $\frac{3}{7} + \frac{2}{7}$

c $1 + 2 + 2$

d $\frac{1}{7} - \frac{2}{7} - \frac{2}{7}$

29 Which show the parallel lines?



30is the shortest distance between two points.

a point

b line segment

c line

d ray

31 The measure of an acute angle The measure of an obtuse angle

a $<$

b $>$

c $=$

d otherwise

32 The name of is a.....

a point

b line segment

c line

d ray

33 6 hundredths 0.60

a $<$

b $=$

c $>$

d

34is a straight path of points that goes on forever in two directions.

a point

b line segment

c line

d ray

35 $\frac{3}{7} = \dots\dots\dots$ (as unit fraction).

a $\frac{1}{7} + \frac{1}{7} + \frac{1}{7}$

b $\frac{1}{7} + \frac{2}{7}$

c $1 + 2$

d $\frac{1}{7} - \frac{1}{7} - \frac{1}{7}$

36 The opposite shape is

a parallelogram

b Trapezium

c rhombus

d rectangle

37 which of the following shows fifty-six hundredths?

a $\frac{56}{100}$

b 0.56

c 0.1

d Both a,b

38 which of the following is closer to 1 ?

a $\frac{6}{12}$

b $\frac{6}{15}$

c $\frac{23}{8}$

d $\frac{11}{12}$



39 To show a student's marks in MATH and Science over four months , we use

- a Double bar graph b line plot c Bar graph d pictograph

40 which of the following is the greatest ?

- a $\frac{6}{8}$ b $\frac{6}{9}$ c $\frac{6}{100}$ d 1

41 $\frac{19}{7} = \dots\dots\dots$ as a mixed number .

- a $\frac{5}{7}$ b $\frac{7}{19}$ c $5\frac{2}{7}$ d $2\frac{5}{7}$

42has 2 pairs of parallel sides .

- a parallelogram b Square c rhombus d all of them

43 $\frac{3}{10} = \dots\dots\dots$

- a 3.3 b 0.03 c $\frac{3}{100}$ d 0.3

44 The measure of an obtuse angle is 90°

- a $<$ b $>$ c $=$ d otherwise

45 which of the following is the greatest?

- a $\frac{6}{12}$ b $\frac{6}{120}$ c $\frac{13}{12}$ d 1

46 Which show the perpendicular lines ?

- a  b  c  d 

47 0.7 is equivalent to

- a $\frac{70}{100}$ b 0.70 c $\frac{7}{10}$ d All of them

48 $5\frac{2}{3} = \dots\dots\dots$ as an improper fraction.

- a $\frac{15}{3}$ b $\frac{17}{3}$ c $5\frac{3}{2}$ d $\frac{1}{3}$

49 Any improper fraction 1 .

- a more than b less than c equal to d both a,c

50 The opposite triangle istriangle .

- a scalene b Equilateral c isosceles d otherwise



51 $4.63 = 4 + \dots\dots\dots + 0.03$

- a 6 b 0.6 c 4.6 d 0.06



- 52 which fraction equivalent to $\frac{2}{3}$?
 (a) $\frac{3}{2}$ (b) $\frac{6}{9}$ (c) $1\frac{1}{3}$ (d) $\frac{1}{3}$
- 53has 4 right angles.
 (a) parallelogram (b) Square (c) rhombus (d) all of them
- 54 The measure of a right angle is°
 (a) 0° (b) 40° (c) 90° (d) 180°
- 55 Any proper fractionthan 1
 (a) more (b) less (c) equal (d) All of them
- 56 = $46 + 0.5 + 0.03$
 (a) 46.35 (b) 46.5 (c) 46.503 (d) 46.53
- 57is a parallelogram with 4 equal sides and 4 right angles .
 (a) parallelogram (b) Square (c) rhombus (d) all of them
- 58 $1 =$
 (a) $\frac{8}{8}$ (b) $\frac{6}{6}$ (c) $\frac{100}{100}$ (d) all of them
- 59 This is
 (a) point (b) line segment (c) line (d) ray
- 60 The has 2 acute angles and 2 obtuse angles
 (a) parallelogram (b) Trapezium (c) rhombus (d) both a and c
- 61 In 36.24 the place value of the digit 4 is
 (a) 36.004 (b) Hundredths (c) thousandths (d) 0.04
- 62 NC = 4 cm, CF = 5 cm, NF = 6 cm, then it is atriangle.
 (a) scalene (b) Equilateral (c) Isosceles (d) otherwise
- 63 = $235 + 0.25$
 (a) 235.25 (b) 23525 (c) 235 (d) 0.25
- 64 $50 + 3 + 0.3 + 0.02$, in standard form is
 (a) 53.32 (b) 53.03 (c) 50.332 (d) Fifty-three
- 65 which fraction equivalent to $\frac{3}{6}$?
 (a) $\frac{6}{12}$ (b) $\frac{1}{2}$ (c) $\frac{9}{18}$ (d) All of them
- 66 0.7 $\frac{70}{100}$
 (a) < (b) = (c) > (d)

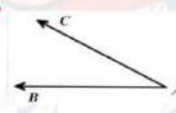
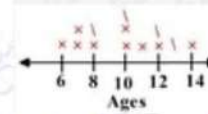



- 67 $\frac{7}{100} \dots\dots\dots \frac{7}{10}$
 (a) \leq (b) $=$ (c) $>$ (d) $<$
- 68 The opposite angle isangle.
 (a) right (b) Obtuse (c) acute (d) otherwise
- 69 $\frac{1}{10} + 2 + \frac{5}{10} = \dots\dots\dots$
 (a) $2\frac{6}{10}$ (b) $2\frac{6}{20}$ (c) $\frac{100}{100}$ (d) All of them
- 70is the number above the bar in a fraction.
 (a) fraction (b) numerator (c) denominator (d) proper fraction
- 71 $\frac{\dots\dots}{10} = \frac{60}{100}$
 (a) 10 (b) 60 (c) 6 (d) $\frac{6}{10}$
- 72is the number below the bar in a fraction
 (a) fraction (b) numerator (c) denominator (d) proper fraction
- 73 0.4 is equivalent to
 (a) $\frac{40}{100}$ (b) 0.40 (c) $\frac{4}{10}$ (d) All of them
- 74 AB = BC = 6 cm , AC is less than them, then it is antriangle
 (a) scalene (b) Equilateral (c) isosceles (d) otherwise
- 75 This is
 (a) point (b) line segment (c) line (d) ray
- 76 $5\frac{4}{10}$ is equivalent to
 (a) 5.4 (b) 5.40 (c) $\frac{54}{10}$ (d) All of them
- 77 It is impossible to draw a triangle with two Angles.
 (a) Acute (b) Obtuse (c) right (d) both b and c
- 78 It is impossible to draw a triangle with one Angles.
 (a) Acute (b) Obtuse (c) right (d) both b and c
- 79 which of the following is a mixed number?
 (a) $\frac{6}{12}$ (b) $\frac{6}{15}$ (c) $\frac{23}{8}$ (d) $1\frac{6}{12}$
- 80 NC = 9 cm, CF = 9 cm, NF = 9 cm, then it is antriangle.
 (a) right (b) Obtuse (c) acute (d) otherwise



- 81 which of the following is smaller than 1?
 (a) 0.7 (b) 1.2 (c) $\frac{56}{100}$ (d) both a,c
- 82 The horizontal and vertical lines of graph are called
 (a) keys (b) Titles (c) axes (d) labels
- 83 When the data is number, use.....to represent on the number line.
 (a) Double bar graph (b) pictograph (c) Bar graph (d) Line plot
- 84 452 tenths = as a decimal
 (a) 4.52 (b) 45.2 (c) 0.2 (d) 2
- 85 The number of right angles in the scalene, right triangle is
 (a) 0 (b) 1 (c) 2 (d) 3
- 86 which of the following is greater than 1 ?
 (a) 50.00 (b) 1.01 (c) $\frac{56}{10}$ (d) All of them
- 87is the fraction has numerator of 1 .
 (a) unit fraction (b) numerator (c) Mixed number (d) improper fraction
- 88+ $\frac{6}{10} + \frac{2}{10} = \frac{9}{10}$
 (a) $\frac{3}{20}$ (b) $\frac{1}{10}$ (c) $\frac{10}{10}$ (d) $1\frac{3}{10}$
- 89 452 hundredths = as a fraction
 (a) $\frac{452}{10}$ (b) 45.2 (c) $\frac{452}{100}$ (d) $\frac{100}{452}$
- 90 Triangle has 2 acute angles and 1 right angle .
 (a) right (b) Obtuse (c) acute (d) otherwise
- 91 Triangle has 2 acute angles and 1 obtuse angle .
 (a) right (b) Obtuse (c) acute (d) otherwise
- 92 0.84 84
 (a) < (b) = (c) > (d) otherwise
- 93 The number of right angles in the isosceles, obtuse triangle is
 (a) 0 (b) 1 (c) 2 (d) 3
- 94 46.21 462.1
 (a) < (b) = (c) > (d) otherwise
- 95 4.03 $\frac{403}{100}$
 (a) < (b) = (c) > (d) otherwise



- 96is the representation of data through individual columns
 (a) Double bar graph (b) Bar graph (c) Bar line (d) pictograph
- 97 321 hundredths = as a mixed number
 (a) $3\frac{21}{100}$ (b) 3.21 (c) $100\frac{321}{100}$ (d) $\frac{100}{321}$
- 98 The number of acute angles in the scalene, obtuse triangle is
 (a) 0 (b) 1 (c) 2 (d) 3
- 99 15 tenths 0.15
 (a) < (b) = (c) > (d)
- 100 Triangle has 3 acute angles and 0 obtuse angle .
 (a) right (b) Obtuse (c) acute (d) otherwise
- 101 The two lines that never intersect are called.... lines
 (a) point (b) Perpendicular (c) intersect (d) parallel
- 102 $1 - \frac{10}{12} = \dots$
 (a) $\frac{1}{10}$ (b) $\frac{2}{12}$ (c) $\frac{9}{12}$ (d) $\frac{3}{12}$
- 103 Measure of the angle which represents $\frac{1}{4}$ of the circle.....°
 (a) 720 (b) 180 (c) 90 (d) 360
- 104 The fraction $\frac{5}{12}$ makes an angle of measure....
 (a) 90° (b) 150° (c) 210° (d) 300°
- 105 The vertex of $\angle ABC$ is....
 (a) A (b) B (c) C (d) otherwise
- 101 The measure of straight anglethe measure of circle.
 (a) $\frac{1}{3}$ (b) $\frac{1}{4}$ (c) $\frac{1}{2}$ (d) $\frac{1}{5}$
- 102 The name of the opposite angle is

 (a) $\angle ABC$ (b) $\angle ACB$ (c) $\angle BAC$ (d) $\angle CBA$
- 103 The opposite graph shows a

 (a) Line plot (b) pictograph (c) double bar (d) Bar graph
- 104 The opposite angle is

 (a) right (b) Obtuse (c) acute (d) otherwise



100 $3 - m = 2\frac{1}{5}$, then $m = \dots\dots$

a $\frac{1}{5}$

b $\frac{2}{3}$

c $\frac{4}{5}$

d $\frac{3}{5}$

101 $\frac{3}{5} \times \frac{4}{4} = \dots$ (in the simplest form)

a $\frac{3}{5}$

b $\frac{5}{3}$

c $\frac{12}{20}$

d 1

102 The number of axes of symmetry of equilateral triangle is

a 1

b 2

c 3

d 4

103 The fraction $\frac{2}{12}$ represents angle of measure ... on watch.

a 360

b 90

c 60

d 30

104 If $\frac{45}{36} = \frac{m}{4}$, then $m = \dots$

a 9

b 5

c 10

d 6

105 $2\frac{8}{10} = 2\frac{\dots}{100}$

a 8

b 800

c 80

d 0.8

101 Is the only even prim number.

a 1

b 2

c 0

d 3

102 $\frac{64}{100} + \dots = 1$

a $\frac{6}{10}$

b $\frac{36}{100}$

c $\frac{36}{10}$

d $1\frac{8}{10}$

103 What is the decimal fraction that represent the following model?



a 0.5

b 0.6

c 0.06

d 0.04

104 We use the key (x=1 student) in

a Bar graph

b Double bar graph

c Line plot

d pictograph

105 From the following table which subject liked the most?

Subject	Arabic	Science	Math	social
Number of students	30	25	35	20

a Arabic

b Science

c Math

d Social

101 The polygon that has 5 sides is called

a Triangle

b Quadrilateral

c Pentagon

d Hexagon

102 The polygon that has 8 angles is

a Heptagon

b Octagon

c Pentagon

d Hexagon

103 The hexagon has Sides

a 3

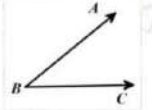
b 4

c 5

d 6



- 104 The two perpendicular straight lines make square corners
 (a) 1 (b) 2 (c) 3 (d) 4
- 105 The number of intersection points of the two parallel lines is.....
 (a) 1 (b) 3 (c) 2 (d) 0
- 101 $\frac{1}{3}$ of the circle =°
 (a) 30 (b) 90 (c) 120 (d) 360
- 102 The two sides of the opposite angle are and.....
 (a) $\overrightarrow{BA}, \overrightarrow{BC}$ (b) $\overrightarrow{AB}, \overrightarrow{CB}$ (c) $\overrightarrow{AB}, \overrightarrow{BC}$ (d) $\overrightarrow{BA}, \overrightarrow{CB}$



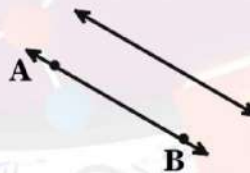
Question 02

Answer the following questions

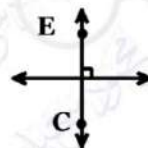
- 1 Draw a line of symmetry for each .



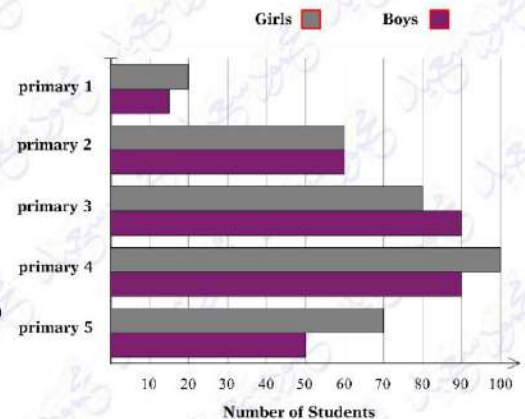
- 2 Draw a line is parallel to AB .



- 3 Draw a line is perpendicular to EC .



- 4 - How many girls in primary 5 ? 70
 - How many boys in primary 1 ? 15
 - How many students in primary 3 ? 170
 - what is the difference between girls and boys in primary 4 ? $100 - 90 = 10$
 - which grade has the same number of boys and girls ?
grade 2



5 Mr Mahmoud Elkholy read $\frac{1}{10}$ of a book on Monday and $\frac{20}{100}$ on the next day . How much did Mr Mahmoud read in all?

$$\frac{1}{10} + \frac{20}{100} = \frac{30}{100} \text{ of the book}$$

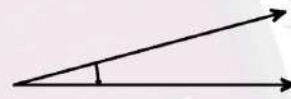
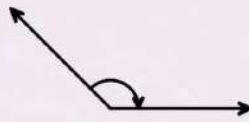
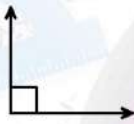
6 Alya bought 3.12 kg of sugar and Lareen bought 3.9 kg of sugar. Who bought more?

$3.12 < 3.9$, then Lareen bought more .

7 Ganah drunk 0.43 of water and Lareen drunk $\frac{6}{10}$ of water . Who drunk less ?

$0.43 < \frac{6}{10}$, then Ganah drunk less .

8 Draw a right angle , an obtuse angle and an acute angle .



9 Seif studied MATH for $3\frac{1}{4}$ hours and science for $2\frac{3}{4}$. How many hours did Seif study in all ?

$$3\frac{1}{4} + 2\frac{3}{4} = 5\frac{4}{4} = 6 \text{ hours}$$

10 MR Mahmoud Elkholy walked $4\frac{1}{7}$ km and his student Ebrahim walked $2\frac{2}{7}$ km , What was the difference between them ?

$$4\frac{1}{7} - 2\frac{2}{7} = 1\frac{6}{7} \text{ km}$$

11 Toleen has 3 pens , $\frac{2}{6}$ of them are red . How many red pens are there ?

$$\frac{2}{6} \times 3 = 1 \text{ pen}$$

12 Mira ate $1\frac{3}{4}$ of cakes and her sister Retal ate $\frac{6}{4}$ of cakes of the same size . Who ate more cakes ?

$$1\frac{3}{4} > \frac{6}{4} , \text{ then Mira ate more .}$$

13 How many $\frac{1}{6}$ long wooden pegs can be cut from a plank is $\frac{5}{6}$ m ?

$$\frac{5}{6} = \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{6} , \text{ then the answer is 5}$$

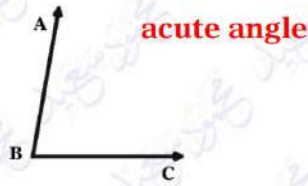
14 Mohamed has 20 cakes. If $\frac{3}{5}$ of them are chocolate and the rest are vanilla. What is the number of vanilla cakes?

$$\text{chocolate} = \frac{3}{5} \times 20 = 12 \text{ cakes}$$

$$\text{vanila} = 20 - 12 = 8 \text{ cakes}$$



- 15 Draw $\angle ABC$ with measure of 80° and classify by its type.



- 16 Find the measure of the coloured angle in degrees in each clock .



- 17 Amira is making a design using a quadrilateral that has only one pair of parallel sides. What shape is Amira using? Draw it .



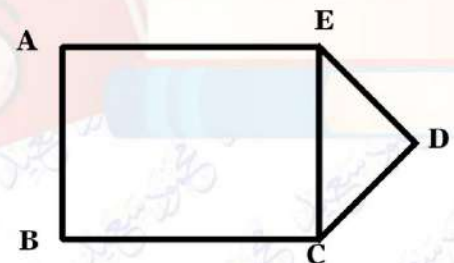
- 18 Ahmed studied MATH for $\frac{1}{2}$ hours and science for 30 minutes. How many minutes did Samira study in all?

$$\frac{1}{2} \times 60 = 30 \text{ min} \quad \backslash \backslash \quad 30 + 30 = 60 \text{ min}$$

- 19 Yara's garden consists of $\frac{3}{8}$ poppies, $\frac{1}{4}$ roses and flowers in the rest of the garden what fraction of the flowers in the garden?

$$\frac{3}{8} + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{5}{8} \quad \backslash \backslash \quad 1 - \frac{5}{8} = \frac{3}{8}$$

- 20 from the opposite figure:
 AB is parallel to**EC**.....
 AB is perpendicular to**BC**.....
 CD is intersecting with**ED**.....
 CD intersects ED at point ...**D**.....



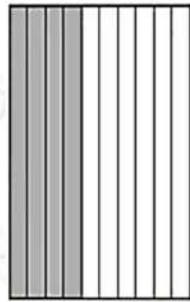
- 21 Write the equivalent fraction of each:

a) $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{...2...}{...4...} = \frac{...4...}{...8...}$

b) $1\frac{2}{10} + 3\frac{60}{100} = \dots 4\frac{80}{100} \dots$

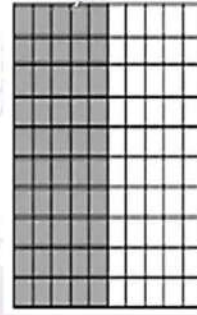


- 22** Express each model as a fraction and as a decimal:



Fraction: $\frac{4}{10}$

Decimal: 0.4



Fraction: $\frac{50}{100}$

Decimal: 0.50

- 23** Nabil had 9 cookies $\frac{2}{3}$ of them were chocolate. How many cookies

Were chocolate chip?

$$9 \times \frac{2}{3} = 6 \text{ cookies}$$

- 24** Order the following fractions from least to greatest

$$\frac{7}{8}, \frac{5}{8}, \frac{1}{8}, \frac{6}{8}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{1}{8}, \frac{5}{8}, \frac{6}{8}, \frac{7}{8}$$

- 25** Order the following fractions from least to greatest

$$\frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{5}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{7}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{3}{7}, \frac{3}{5}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{2}$$

- 26** Arrange in ascending order:

$$\frac{5}{10}, \frac{1}{6}, \frac{8}{9}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{1}{6}, \frac{5}{10}, \frac{8}{9}$$

- 27** How many sevenths in the number 3?

$$7 \times 3 = 21$$



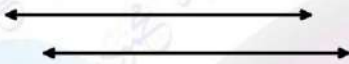
- 28) What is the closest benchmark fraction to the fraction $\frac{5}{8}$?

$$\frac{1}{2}$$

- 29) Write three different ways for representing data

1)...**Bar graph**... 2)...**Double bar graph**.... 3)...**Line plot**..

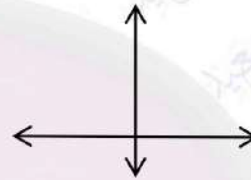
- 30) Write the name of each of the opposite figures:



parallel lines



intersection lines

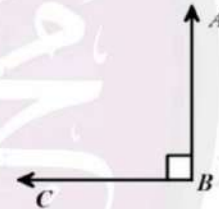


perpendicular lines

- 31) In opposite angle:

a) Name of angle: **$\angle ABC$ or $\angle CBA$ or $\angle B$** ...

b) type: ...**Right angle**...



- 32) Write the following decimals in the fraction form

a) $0.19 = \dots \frac{19}{100}$

b) $6.3 = \dots \frac{63}{10}$

c) $6.04 = \dots \frac{604}{100}$

- 33) Write the following in the decimal form:

a) $\frac{6}{10} = \dots \mathbf{0.6}$..

b) $\frac{85}{100} = \dots \mathbf{0.85}$..

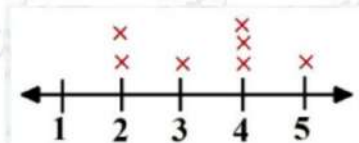
c) $12\frac{1}{10} = \dots \mathbf{12.1}$..

- 34) Sally bought $\frac{3}{10}$ of a meter of fabric . she went to the store and bought another $\frac{35}{100}$ of a meter of fabric How much fabric did she Have in all?

$$m \frac{30}{100} + \frac{35}{100} = \frac{65}{100}$$

- 35) The most occurred number in the opposite line plot is...

4



- 36) The day is 24 hours , how many hours are there in $\frac{1}{4}$ day?

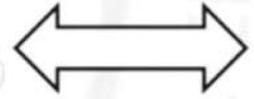
$$24 \times \frac{1}{4} = \mathbf{6 \text{ hours}}$$



37 One whole = ...4... fourths

38 How many lines of symmetry of the opposite figure?

2



39 Write the number 4.23 in :

a) Word form: **Four and twenty-three hundredths**

b) Unite form: **4 ones + 2 tenths + 7 hundredths**

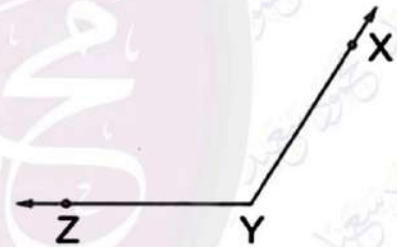
40 A rectangle swimming pool with a length of 7 meters and a

Width of 4 meters , find its area?

$$= L \times W = 7 \times 4 = 28m^2$$

Using the opposite figure

41 The name of the angle ... $\angle XYZ$, its type: ...**Obtuse**...



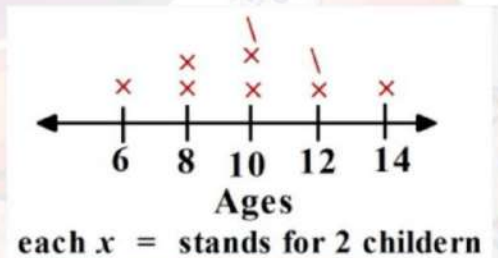
42 Find .

a) $3 - 1\frac{3}{4} = \dots 1\frac{1}{4} \dots$

b) $4\frac{5}{7} + m = 6\frac{5}{7}$, m=2

43 By using the opposite line plot, the number

of children whose age are 12 years old is ...**3**..



44 Put ($>$, $<$, $=$)

a) $0.5 \dots < \dots 0.8$ b) $0.29 \dots < \dots 29.0$

45 complete:

a) $\frac{2}{10} = \frac{20}{\dots 100 \dots}$

b) $\frac{51}{100} + \frac{4}{10} = \dots \frac{91}{100} \dots$

c) $7.5 = \frac{\dots 75 \dots}{10}$

تم بحمد الله



كيفية طباعة صفحات معينة من ملف معين مثلا ازاي نطبع الصفحات من صفحة 4 الى صفحة 9



حمل الآن

مجاناً وحصرياً

المراجعة رقم (2)

الترم الثاني



01: CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER

1 $\frac{1}{7} \times 4 = \dots\dots\dots$

(a) $\frac{7}{4}$

(b) $\frac{1}{28}$

(c) $\frac{4}{7}$

(d) $\frac{1}{4}$

2 $2\frac{3}{8} + \dots\dots\dots = 3$

(a) $1\frac{5}{8}$

(b) $1\frac{3}{8}$

(c) $\frac{5}{8}$

(d) $\frac{3}{8}$

3 $\dots\dots\dots = \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3}$

(a) $\frac{3}{9}$

(b) $\frac{1}{9}$

(c) $\frac{1}{3}$

(d) 1

4 Which of the following fractions is closer to 1?

(a) $\frac{4}{9}$

(b) $\frac{1}{4}$

(c) $\frac{6}{10}$

(d) $\frac{7}{8}$

5 A is a tool for measuring angles

(a) ruler

(b) clock

(c) protractor

(d) degree

6 A rectangle has line(s) of symmetry.

(a) 0

(b) 3

(c) 1

(d) 2

7 To compare between maximum and minimum temperature, we use

(a) bar graph

(b) line plot

(c) pictograph

(d) double bar graph

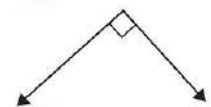
8 The opposite figure represents a/an angle.

(a) acute

(b) right

(c) obtuse

(d) otherwise



9 7 Tens, 4 Ones, 2 Tenths.....

(a) 20.74

(b) 74.2

(c) 74.02

(d) 24.7



FOLLOW US

10 - eighths = $\frac{7}{8}$


- (a) Eight (b) Three (c) Six (d) seven

11 What fraction of a circle a 135° angle would represent ?

- (a) $\frac{1}{3}$ (b) $\frac{3}{8}$ (c) $\frac{3}{4}$ (d) $\frac{2}{9}$

12 The fraction $\frac{1}{4}$ is equivalent to

- (a) $\frac{3}{9}$ (b) $\frac{4}{16}$ (c) $\frac{2}{10}$ (d) $\frac{5}{25}$

13  its name is

- (a) \overleftrightarrow{AB} (b) \overline{AB} (c) \overrightarrow{BA} (d) \overrightarrow{AB}

14 The place value of the digit 4 in 24.85 is

- (a) hundredth (b) tenths (c) tens (d) ones

15 A is a part of a line that has 2 end points.

- (a) point (b) line segment (c) ray (d) straight line

16 $\frac{\dots}{7} = 1$

- (a) 1 (b) 7 (c) 14 (d) 21

17 The horizontal and vertical lines of graph are called

- (a) titles (b) axes (c) keys (d) number of sets

18 + $\frac{1}{8} = \frac{3}{8}$

- (a) $\frac{1}{8}$ (b) $\frac{2}{8}$ (c) $\frac{2}{10}$ (d) $\frac{3}{8}$

19 32 hundredths ☐ 32 tenths

- (a) > (b) = (c) < (d) otherwise



FOLLOW US

20 $1\frac{2}{10} + \dots = 2$

(a) $\frac{98}{100}$

(b) $\frac{18}{100}$

(c) $\frac{80}{100}$

(d) $1\frac{8}{10}$

21 $4 - \dots = 1\frac{2}{3}$

(a) $3\frac{1}{3}$

(b) $2\frac{2}{3}$

(c) $2 + \frac{1}{3}$

(d) $3 + \frac{2}{3}$

22 is the representation of data through individual columns

(a) line plot

(b) bar graph

(c) double bar graph

(d) pictograph

23 Which of the following represents unit fraction?

(a) $\frac{1}{9}$

(b) $\frac{2}{5}$

(c) $\frac{3}{4}$

(d) 4

24 Which relation is correct?

(a) $\frac{7}{5} > \frac{9}{5}$

(b) $\frac{8}{7} > \frac{8}{5}$

(c) $\frac{7}{4} < \frac{7}{6}$

(d) $\frac{8}{7} < \frac{8}{5}$

25 Which of the following fractions is closer to $\frac{1}{2}$?

(a) $\frac{4}{7}$

(b) $\frac{2}{8}$

(c) $\frac{2}{10}$

(d) $\frac{8}{9}$

26 The number of lines of symmetry that can be drawn in the opposite figure is

(a) 4

(b) 3

(c) 1

(d) 2

27 Which of the following is true?

(a) $\frac{5}{15} = \frac{1}{3}$

(b) $\frac{1}{16} = \frac{3}{18}$

(c) $\frac{7}{8} = \frac{8}{7}$

(d) $\frac{3}{13} = \frac{4}{4}$

28 $\frac{13}{9}$ is called a/an

(a) whole number

(b) mixed number

(c) proper fraction

(d) improper fraction



FOLLOW US

29 $4\frac{2}{3} = \dots\dots\dots$ [as improper fraction]

(a) $\frac{12}{3}$

(b) $\frac{14}{3}$

(c) $\frac{14}{4}$

(d) 14

30 $\frac{7}{7} = \dots\dots\dots$

(a) sevenths

(b) seven-sixths

(c) whole number

(d) seven

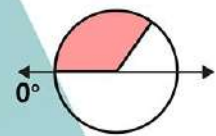
31 The corresponding figure represents an angle whose measure is about

(a) 310°

(b) 90°

(c) 130°

(d) 45°



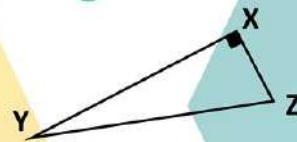
32 In the opposite figure:
 $XY \perp \dots\dots\dots$

(a) \overline{XY}

(b) \overline{XZ}

(c) \overline{YX}

(d) \overline{ZY}



33 $\frac{45}{100} + \frac{3}{10} > \dots\dots\dots$

(a) $\frac{75}{10}$

(b) $\frac{75}{100}$

(c) $\frac{74}{100}$

(d) $1\frac{3}{10}$

34 $/// //$ we can write the pervious tally number as

(a) 10

(b) 11

(c) 12

(d) 14

35 The angle which measures 270° shows a fraction

(a) $\frac{1}{3}$

(b) $\frac{2}{3}$

(c) $\frac{3}{4}$

(d) $\frac{3}{8}$

36 The value of the digit 2 in 18.12 is

(a) 0.02

(b) 0.2

(c) 2

(d) 20

37 The suitable graph representation to compare between two groups is

(a) line plot

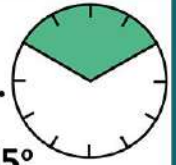
(b) bar graph

(c) double bar graph

(d) pictograph



FOLLOW US



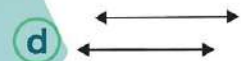
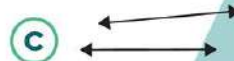
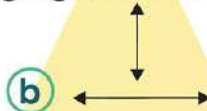
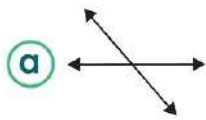
38 The measure of the colored angle of the opposite model is

- (a) 40° (b) 100° (c) 120° (d) 145°

39 $\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3} = \dots\dots\dots$

- (a) $\frac{4}{3}$ (b) $\frac{1}{3} \times 3$ (c) $\frac{3}{9}$ (d) $\frac{1}{9}$

40 Which of the following figures shows two perpendicular lines ?



41 $\frac{5}{4}$  $\frac{5}{5}$

- (a) $>$ (b) $<$ (c) $=$ (d) otherwise

42 Forty-six hundredth = (in decimal form)

- (a) 0.46 (b) 4.6 (c) 46,000 (d) 4.06

43 Which of the following can be represented by a double bar graph ?

- (a) Marks of friends in Math (b) Sales in May and June
(c) Favorite food (d) Our weights.

44 The numerator of the fraction $\frac{5}{9}$ is

- (a) 5 (b) 9 (c) 14 (d) 4

45 Two parallel straight lines meet at point(s).

- (a) 1 (b) 2 (c) 3 (d) 0

46 $5 + 0.04 + 7 = \dots\dots\dots$

- (a) 75.04 (b) 705.04
(c) 5.47 (d) 12.04



FOLLOW US



47 The angle which is represented by the figure is

- (a) acute (b) right (c) obtuse (d) straight

48 A parallelogram has line(s) of symmetry.

- (a) 0 (b) 3 (c) 1 (d) 2

49 The opposite lines are

- (a) perpendicular (b) intersecting (c) parallel (d) acute

50 Which decimal shows seven hundredths ?

- (a) 7.00 (b) 700 (c) 0.07 (d) 0.7

51 $3\frac{5}{10} = \dots\dots\dots$ (as decimal)

- (a) 30.5 (b) 0.35 (c) 3.05 (d) 3.5

52 37 tenths = hundredths

- (a) 3.7 (b) 0.37 (c) 370 (d) 37

53 The measure of the obtuse angle the measure of the right angle.

- (a) > (b) < (c) = (d) otherwise

54 50 hundredths <

- (a) $\frac{15}{100}$ (b) $\frac{10}{100}$ (c) $\frac{51}{10}$ (d) $\frac{4}{10}$

55 Improper fraction whole number

- (a) > (b) < (c) = (d) otherwise

56 The ray is a part of a line that has starting point(s).

- (a) 0 (b) 2
(c) 1 (d) 3



FOLLOW US

57 $\frac{8}{100} = \dots\dots\dots$

(a) 0.8

(b) $\frac{80}{10}$

(c) 8

(d) 0.08

58 A is a line that continues forever in both directions.

(a) point

(b) line segment

(c) ray

(d) straight line

59 A is a part of a line that has a starting point but no end point.


(a) point

(b) line segment

(c) ray

(d) straight line

60 The shape that shows a line segment is

(a) 

(b) 

(c) 

(d) 

61 What fraction of a circle a 180° angle would represent ?

(a) $\frac{1}{3}$

(b) $\frac{4}{8}$

(c) $\frac{3}{4}$

(d) $\frac{1}{8}$

62 $60.02 = \dots\dots\dots$

(a) $2\frac{60}{100}$

(b) $60\frac{2}{10}$

(c) $60\frac{2}{100}$

(d) $6\frac{2}{100}$

63 $\dots\dots\dots + 3\frac{3}{7} = 5\frac{1}{7}$

(a) $4\frac{4}{7}$

(b) $2\frac{2}{7}$

(c) $1\frac{2}{7}$

(d) $1\frac{5}{7}$

64 $\frac{7}{9} \times \dots\dots\dots = \frac{7}{9}$

(a) $\frac{7}{9}$

(b) $\frac{9}{7}$

(c) $\frac{7}{7}$

(d) 7

65 Three-tenths =

(a) $\frac{10}{3}$

(b) $\frac{3}{10}$

(c) $\frac{5}{10}$

(d) 30

66 56 tenths >

(a) 670 tenths

(b) 489 hundredths

(c) 81 tenths

(d) 780 hundredths



FOLLOW US

Q1: CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER

1 $\frac{1}{7} \times 4 = \dots$

(a) $\frac{7}{4}$

(b) $\frac{1}{28}$

(c) $\frac{4}{7}$

(d) $\frac{1}{4}$

2 $2\frac{3}{8} + \dots = 3$

(a) $1\frac{5}{8}$

(b) $1\frac{3}{8}$

(c) $\frac{5}{8}$

(d) $\frac{3}{8}$

3 $\frac{3}{3} = \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3}$

(a) $\frac{3}{9}$

(b) $\frac{1}{9}$

(c) $\frac{1}{3}$

(d) 1

4 Which of the following fractions is closer to 1?

(a) $\frac{4}{9}$

(b) $\frac{1}{4}$

(c) $\frac{6}{10}$

(d) $\frac{7}{8}$

5 A is a unit for measuring angles

(a) ruler

(b) clock

(c) protractor

(d) degree

6 A rectangle has line(s) of symmetry.

(a) 0

(b) 3

(c) 1

(d) 2

7 To compare between maximum and minimum temperature, we use

(a) bar graph

(b) line plot

(c) pictograph

(d) double bar graph

8 The opposite figure represents a/an angle.

(a) acute

(b) right

(c) obtuse

(d) otherwise

9 7 Tens, 4 Ones, 2 Tenths.....

(a) 20.74

(b) 74.2

(c) 74.02

(d) 24.7



FOLLOW US

10 - eighths = $\frac{7}{8}$

- (a) Eight (b) Three (c) Six


11 What fraction of a circle a 135° angle would represent ?

- (a) $\frac{1}{3}$ (b) $\frac{3}{8}$ (c) $\frac{3}{4}$ (d) $\frac{2}{9}$

$\frac{135}{360} = \frac{27}{72} = \frac{9}{24} = \frac{3}{8}$

12 The fraction $\frac{1}{4}$ is equivalent to

- (a) $\frac{3}{9}$ (b) $\frac{4}{16}$ (c) $\frac{2}{10}$ (d) $\frac{5}{25}$

13 A  its name is

- (a) \overleftrightarrow{AB} (b) \overline{AB} (c) \overrightarrow{BA} (d) \overrightarrow{AB}

14 The place value of the digit 4 in 24.85 is

- (a) hundredth (b) tenths (c) tens (d) ones

15 A is a part of a line that has 2 end points.

- (a) point (b) line segment (c) ray (d) straight line

16 $\frac{\dots}{7} = 1$

- (a) 1 (b) 7 (c) 14 (d) 21

17 The horizontal and vertical lines of graph are called

- (a) titles (b) axes (c) keys (d) number of sets

18 $\frac{2}{8} + \frac{1}{8} = \frac{3}{8}$

- (a) $\frac{1}{8}$ (b) $\frac{2}{8}$ (c) $\frac{2}{10}$ (d) $\frac{3}{8}$

19 32 hundredths ☐ 32 tenths

- (a) > (b) = (c) < (d) otherwise



AHMED NASSR

20 $1\frac{2}{10} + \dots = 2$

$\cancel{1\frac{10}{10}} - \cancel{1\frac{2}{10}} = \frac{8}{10}$

(a) $\frac{98}{100}$

(b) $\frac{18}{100}$

(c) $\frac{80}{100}$

(d) $1\frac{8}{10}$

21 $4 - \dots = 1\frac{2}{3}$

$\cancel{4\frac{3}{3}} - \cancel{1\frac{2}{3}} = 2\frac{1}{3}$

(a) $3\frac{1}{3}$

(b) $2\frac{2}{3}$

(c) $2 + \frac{1}{3}$

(d) $3 + \frac{2}{3}$

22 is the representation of data through individual columns

(a) line plot

(b) bar graph

(c) double bar graph

(d) pictograph

23 Which of the following represents unit fraction?

(a) $\frac{1}{9}$

(b) $\frac{2}{5}$

(c) $\frac{3}{4}$

(d) 4

24 Which relation is correct?

(a) $\frac{7}{5} < \frac{9}{5}$

(b) $\frac{8}{7} < \frac{8}{5}$

(c) $\frac{7}{4} < \frac{7}{6}$

(d) $\frac{8}{7} < \frac{8}{5}$

25 Which of the following fractions is closer to $\frac{1}{2}$?

(a) $\frac{4}{7}$

(b) $\frac{2}{8}$

(c) $\frac{2}{10}$

(d) $\frac{8}{9}$

26 The number of lines of symmetry that can be drawn in the opposite figure is

(a) 4

(b) 3

(c) 1

(d) 2

27 Which of the following is true?

(a) $\frac{5}{15} = \frac{1}{3}$

(b) $\frac{1}{16} = \frac{3}{18}$

(c) $\frac{7}{8} = \frac{8}{7}$

(d) $\frac{3}{13} = \frac{4}{4}$

28 $\frac{13}{9}$ is called a/an

(a) whole number

(b) mixed number

(c) proper fraction

(d) improper fraction



FOLLOW US

29 $4\frac{2}{3} = \frac{14}{3}$ [as improper fraction]

(a) $\frac{12}{3}$

(b) $\frac{14}{3}$

(c) $\frac{14}{4}$

(d) 14

30 $\frac{7}{7} = \dots\dots\dots$

(a) sevenths

(b) seven-sixths

(c) whole number

(d) seven

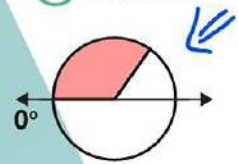
31 The corresponding figure represents an angle whose measure is about

(a) 310°

(b) 90°

(c) 130°

(d) 45°



32 In the opposite figure:
 $XY \perp \dots\dots\dots$

(a) \overline{XY}

(b) \overline{XZ}

(c) \overline{YX}

(d) \overline{ZY}



33 $\frac{45}{100} + \frac{30}{100} > \dots\dots\dots$

(a) $\frac{75}{10}$

(b) $\frac{75}{100}$

(c) $\frac{74}{100}$

(d) $1\frac{3}{10}$

34 ~~||||~~ // we can write the pervious tally number as

(a) 10

(b) 11

(c) 12

(d) 14

35 The angle which measures 270° shows a fraction

(a) $\frac{1}{3}$

(b) $\frac{2}{3}$

(c) $\frac{3}{4}$

(d) $\frac{3}{8}$

$\frac{270}{360} = \frac{27}{36} = \frac{3}{4}$

36 The value of the digit 2 in 18.12 is

(a) 0.02

(b) 0.2

(c) 2

(d) 20

37 The suitable graph representation to compare between two groups is

(a) line plot

(b) bar graph

(c) double bar graph

(d) pictograph



FOLLOW US

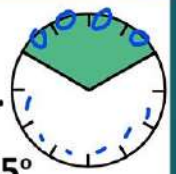
38 The measure of the colored angle of the opposite model is

(a) 40°

(b) 100°

(c) 120°

(d) 145°



39 $\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3} = \dots\dots\dots$

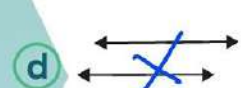
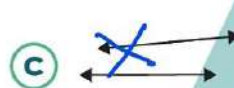
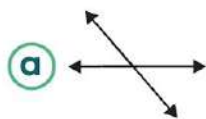
(a) $\frac{4}{3}$

(b) $\frac{1}{3} \times 3$

(c) $\frac{3}{9}$

(d) $\frac{1}{9}$

40 Which of the following figures shows two perpendicular lines ?



41 $\frac{5}{4}$ $\frac{5}{5}$

(a) $>$

(b) $<$

(c) $=$

(d) otherwise

42 Forty-six hundredth = (in decimal form)

(a) 0.46

(b) 4.6

(c) 46,000

(d) 4.06

43 Which of the following can be represented by a double bar graph ?

(a) Marks of friends in Math

(b) Sales in May and June

(c) Favorite food

(d) Our weights.

44 The numerator of the fraction $\frac{5}{9}$ is

(a) 5

(b) 9

(c) 14

(d) 4

45 Two parallel straight lines meet at point(s).

(a) 1

(b) 2

(c) 3

(d) 0

46 $5 + 0.04 + 7 = \dots\dots\dots$

(a) 75.04

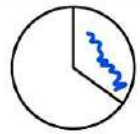
(b) 705.04

(c) 5.47

(d) 12.04



FOLLOW US



47 The angle which is represented by the figure is

- (a) acute (b) right (c) obtuse (d) straight

48 A parallelogram has line(s) of symmetry.

- (a) 0 (b) 3 (c) 1 (d) 2

49 The opposite lines are

- (a) perpendicular (b) intersecting (c) parallel (d) acute

50 Which decimal shows seven hundredths ? $\frac{7}{100}$

- (a) 7.00 (b) 700 (c) 0.07 (d) 0.7

51 $3\frac{5}{10} = 3.5$ (as decimal)

- (a) 30.5 (b) 0.35 (c) 3.05 (d) 3.5

52 37 tenths = hundredths $\frac{100}{100}$

- (a) 3.7 (b) 0.37 (c) 370 (d) 37

53 The measure of the obtuse angle ☐ the measure of the right angle.

- (a) > (b) < (c) = (d) otherwise

54 50 hundredths $\frac{50}{100} = \frac{5}{10}$ $\frac{5}{10} = 0.5$

- (a) $\frac{15}{100}$ 0.15 (b) $\frac{10}{100}$ 0.1 (c) $\frac{51}{10} = 5.1$ (d) $\frac{4}{10} = 0.4$

55 Improper fraction ☐ whole number $\frac{5}{3}$

- (a) > (b) < (c) = (d) otherwise

56 The ray is a part of a line that has starting point(s).

- (a) 0 (b) 2
(c) 1 (d) 3



57 $\frac{8}{100} = \dots\dots\dots$

(a) 0.8

(b) $\frac{80}{10}$

(c) 8

(d) 0.08

58 A is a line that continues forever in both directions.

(a) point

(b) line segment

(c) ray

(d) straight line

59 A is a part of a line that has a starting point but no end point.

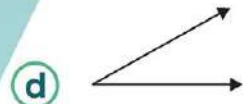
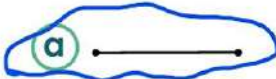
(a) point

(b) line segment

(c) ray

(d) straight line

60 The shape that shows a line segment is



61 What fraction of a circle a 180° angle would represent ?

(a) $\frac{1}{3}$

(b) $\frac{4}{8}$

(c) $\frac{3}{4}$

(d) $\frac{1}{8}$

62 $60.02 = \dots\dots\dots$

(a) $2\frac{60}{100}$

(b) $60\frac{2}{10}$

(c) $60\frac{2}{100}$

(d) $6\frac{2}{100}$

63 $2\dots + 3\frac{3}{7} = \dots\dots\dots$

(a) $4\frac{4}{7}$

(b) $2\frac{2}{7}$

(c) $1\frac{2}{7}$

(d) $1\frac{5}{7}$

64 $\frac{7}{9} \times \dots\dots\dots = \frac{7}{9}$

(a) $\frac{7}{9}$

(b) $\frac{9}{7}$

(c) $\frac{7}{7} = 1$

(d) 7

65 Three-tenths =

(a) $\frac{10}{3}$

(b) $\frac{3}{10}$

(c) $\frac{5}{10}$

(d) 30

66 56 tenths $>$

(a) 670 tenths

(c) 81 tenths

(b) 489 hundredths

(d) 780 hundredths



حمل الآن

مجاناً وحصرياً

المراجعة رقم (3)

الترم الثاني



1 Choose the correct answer.

(1) Which of the following is a unit fraction?

(A) $\frac{1}{8}$

(B) $\frac{3}{8}$

(C) $\frac{8}{8}$

(D) $\frac{8}{1}$

(2) A fraction in which its numerator is less than its denominator is called.....

(A) a proper fraction

(B) a mixed number

(C) a unit fraction

(D) an improper fraction

(3) A fraction in which its numerator is greater than or equal to its denominator is called.....

(A) a proper fraction

(B) a mixed number

(C) a unit fraction

(D) an improper fraction

(4) Which of the following is a proper fraction?

(A) $2\frac{1}{5}$

(B) $\frac{5}{2}$

(C) $\frac{1}{4}$

(D) $\frac{3}{2}$

(5) Which of the following is an improper fraction?

(A) $2\frac{1}{5}$

(B) $\frac{5}{2}$

(C) $\frac{1}{4}$

(D) $\frac{2}{3}$

(6) Which of the following is a mixed number?

(A) $2\frac{1}{5}$

(B) $\frac{5}{2}$

(C) $\frac{1}{4}$

(D) $\frac{3}{2}$

(7) Which is correct decomposition of $\frac{5}{9}$ using unit fractions?

(A) $\frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{9} + \frac{2}{9} = \frac{5}{9}$

(B) $\frac{3}{9} + \frac{2}{9} = \frac{5}{9}$

(C) $\frac{1}{9} + \frac{4}{9} = \frac{5}{9}$

(D) $\frac{1}{9} + \frac{1}{9} + \frac{1}{9} + \frac{1}{9} + \frac{1}{9} = \frac{5}{9}$

(8) Which of the following expressions is the same as $\frac{5}{6}$?

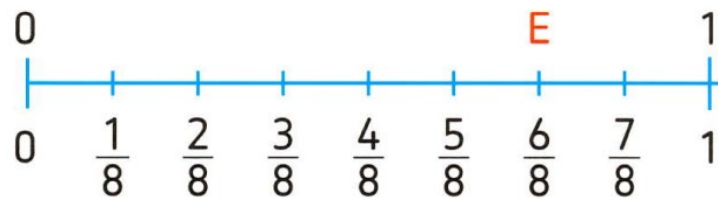
(A) $\frac{1}{6} + \frac{2}{6} + \frac{3}{6} + \frac{4}{6} + \frac{5}{6}$

(B) $\frac{5}{6} + \frac{5}{6} + \frac{5}{6} + \frac{5}{6} + \frac{5}{6}$

(C) $\frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{6}$

(D) $\frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{5}$

(9) The number of unit fractions which represent the point E is.....



(A) 2

(B) 4

(C) 6

(D) 8

(10) $4\frac{1}{2} = \dots\dots\dots$ [as an improper fraction]

(A) $\frac{5}{2}$

(B) $\frac{7}{2}$

(C) $\frac{9}{2}$

(D) $\frac{9}{5}$

(11) $\frac{20}{7} = \dots\dots\dots$ [as a mixed number]

(A) $3\frac{1}{7}$

(B) $2\frac{6}{7}$

(C) $2\frac{1}{7}$

(D) $1\frac{6}{7}$

(12) $\frac{38}{6} = \dots\dots\dots$ [as a mixed number]

(A) $6\frac{2}{6}$

(B) $2\frac{5}{6}$

(C) $2\frac{1}{6}$

(D) $5\frac{3}{6}$

(13) Which of the following mixed numbers is equal to $\frac{6}{5}$?

(A) $1\frac{1}{2}$

(B) $1\frac{1}{12}$

(C) $1\frac{1}{5}$

(D) $1\frac{6}{7}$

(14) $\frac{3}{9} + \frac{6}{9} = \dots\dots\dots$

(A) $\frac{3}{9}$

(B) $\frac{9}{18}$

(C) 1

(D) $\frac{6}{9}$

(15) $4 + \frac{7}{11} + 2 + \frac{1}{11} = \dots\dots\dots$

(A) $6\frac{8}{11}$

(B) $6\frac{8}{22}$

(C) $2\frac{6}{11}$

(D) $7\frac{8}{11}$

(16) $1\frac{1}{4} + \frac{3}{4} = \dots\dots\dots$

(A) $2\frac{1}{4}$

(B) 2

(C) 4

(D) $2\frac{3}{4}$

(17) $1 - \frac{3}{5} = \dots\dots\dots$

(A) $1\frac{3}{5}$

(B) $\frac{2}{5}$

(C) $\frac{3}{5}$

(D) $1\frac{2}{5}$

(18) $3 - 2\frac{1}{4} = \dots\dots\dots$

(A) $1\frac{3}{4}$

(B) $2\frac{3}{4}$

(C) $\frac{3}{4}$

(D) $5\frac{1}{4}$

(19) $\frac{1}{4} < \frac{1}{\dots\dots\dots}$

(A) 3

(B) 5

(C) 7

(D) 8

(20) Which of the following fraction is equal $\frac{1}{2}$?

(A) $\frac{4}{7}$

(B) $\frac{5}{10}$

(C) $\frac{6}{3}$

(D) $\frac{8}{8}$

(21) $\frac{1}{3} = \frac{\dots\dots\dots}{9}$

(A) 2

(B) 3

(C) 4

(D) 7

(22) $\frac{2}{3} = \frac{\dots\dots\dots}{9}$

(A) 2

(B) 9

(C) 18

(D) 6

(23) $1 \times \frac{3}{7} = \dots\dots\dots$

(A) $1\frac{3}{7}$

(B) $\frac{3}{7}$

(C) $\frac{7}{3}$

(D) 0

(24) $0 \times \frac{3}{7} = \dots\dots\dots$

(A) $1\frac{3}{7}$

(B) $\frac{3}{7}$

(C) $\frac{7}{3}$

(D) 0

(25) $\frac{1}{8} \times 5 = \dots\dots\dots$

(A) $\frac{5}{8}$

(B) 5

(C) 40

(D) $\frac{5}{40}$

(26) $\frac{3}{10} = \dots\dots\dots$ (as a decimal)

(A) 0.3

(B) 10.3

(C) 3.01

(D) 3.1

(27) $\frac{2}{100} = \dots\dots\dots$ (as a decimal)

(A) 0.2

(B) 0.20

(C) 20

(D) 0.02

(28) $\frac{15}{10} = \dots\dots\dots$

(A) 1.5

(B) 0.15

(C) 10.5

(D) 1.05


(29) $\frac{25}{10} = \dots\dots\dots$

(A) 25

(B) 2.5

(C) 0.25

(D) 2.05

(30) The decimal represents the colored parts  is

(A) 0.3

(B) 0.6

(C) 0.7

(D) 1

(31) $0.7 = \dots\dots\dots$

(A) $\frac{10}{7}$ (B) $\frac{100}{7}$ (C) $\frac{7}{100}$ (D) $\frac{7}{10}$

(32) $4.79 = \dots\dots\dots$

(A) $4\frac{79}{100}$ (B) $4\frac{79}{10}$ (C) $79\frac{4}{100}$ (D) $79\frac{4}{10}$

(33) 0.4 is equal to

(A) 0.04

(B) $\frac{40}{10}$

(C) 0.40

(D) $\frac{4}{100}$

(34) The value of the digit 9 in the number 0.19 is

(A) 9

(B) 0.9

(C) 0.09

(D) 90

(35) The value of the digit 5 in the number 3.45 is

(A) 5

(B) 0.5

(C) 0.05

(D) 50

(36) The place value of digit 5 in 13.25 is

(A) 0.5

(B) 0.05

(C) Tenths

(D) Hundredths

(37) The place value of digit 2 in 13.25 is

(A) 0.2

(B) 0.02

(C) Tenths

(D) Hundredths

(38) The digit 4 in the number 13.47 is in place.

(A) Once.

(B) Tens

(C) Tenth

(D) Hundredth

(39) In the number 34.68, which digit is in the Tenths place?

(A) 3

(B) 4

(C) 6

(D) 8

- (40) The expanded form for the number 3.15 is
- (A) $3 + 0.2 + 0.05$ (B) $3 + 0.1 + 0.05$
(C) $5 + 0.1 + 0.3$ (D) $1 + 0.3 + 0.5$
- (41) The expanded form for the number 2.35 is
- (A) $3 + 0.5 + 0.03$ (B) $2 + 0.3 + 0.05$
(C) $3 + 0.5 + 0.02$ (D) $5 + 0.2 + 0.03$
- (42) The standard form for the number: 3 ones, 5 tenths, 7 hundredths is....
- (A) 3.57 (B) 3.75 (C) 7.53 (D) 5.37
- (43) $4 + 0.2 + 0.03 = \dots\dots\dots$
- (A) 4.23 (B) 3.24 (C) 2.43 (D) 4.32
- (44) $3 + 0.3 + 0.03 = \dots\dots\dots$
- (A) 0.33 (B) 3.3 (C) 3.33 (D) 33.3
- (45) $5 + 0.7 + 0.02 = \dots\dots\dots$
- (A) 0.572 (B) 27.5 (C) 5.72 (D) 5.27
- (46) $2.65 = 2 + \dots\dots\dots$
- (A) 65 (B) 0.065 (C) 6.5 (D) 0.65
- (47) Four and thirty-two hundredths =
- (A) 0.43 (B) 4.32 (C) 4.32 (D) 4.23
- (48) Two and eight hundredths =
- (A) 2.8 (B) 2.08 (C) 8.2 (D) 280
- (49) thirty-three hundredths =
- (A) 3300 (B) 30.03 (C) 3.3 (D) 0.33
- (50) 71 hundredths =
- (A) $\frac{7}{100}$ (B) 0.29 (C) 0.71 (D) $\frac{17}{100}$
- (51) 53 hundredths =
- (A) $\frac{5}{100}$ (B) 0.8 (C) 0.53 (D) $\frac{35}{100}$
- (52) 71 Hundredths =
- (A) $\frac{1}{7}$ (B) $\frac{17}{10}$ (C) $\frac{71}{10}$ (D) 0.71

(53) Five tenths =

(A) 5000

(B) 0.5

(C) 0.05

(D) 5.05

(54) Three Tenths =

(A) 0.03

(B) 0.3

(C) 0.003

(D) $\frac{30}{10}$

(55) 4 Ones , 6 Tenths , 2 Hundredths =

(A) 6.42

(B) 2.46

(C) 4.62

(D) 2.64

(56) The word form of 0.6 =

(A) sixty

(B) six

(C) six tenths

(D) six hundredths

(57) 0.7 = Tenths.

(A) 70

(B) 700

(C) 0.7

(D) 7

(58) 5.5 = Tenths.

(A) 55

(B) 0.5

(C) 5

(D) 0.55

(59) 3.4 = Tenths.

(A) 34

(B) 340

(C) 3.4

(D) 0.34

(60) 1.5 = Tenths.

(A) 1.5

(B) 0.15

(C) 15

(D) 150

(61) 1.5 = Hundredths.

(A) 1.5

(B) 0.15

(C) 15

(D) 150

(62) 29 tenths =

(A) 0.29

(B) 2.9

(C) 9.2

(D) 90.2

(63) 29 hundredths =

(A) 0.29

(B) 2.9

(C) 9.2

(D) 90.2

(64) 47 hundredths =

(A) 0.47

(B) 4.7

(C) 40.7

(D) 0.74

(65) 473 hundredths =

(A) 0.7

(B) 4.73

(C) 47.3

(D) 473

(66) 7 tenths = hundredths.

(A) 70

(B) 7

(C) 10

(D) 17

(67) $\frac{70}{100} = \frac{7}{\dots\dots}$

(A) 10

(B) 100

(C) 1000

(D) 10000

(68) $\frac{3}{10}$ is equivalent to $\frac{\dots\dots}{100}$

(A) 3

(B) 30

(C) 0.3

(D) 13

(69) $\frac{2}{10}$ is equivalent to

(A) 0.20

(B) 0.02

(C) 2.0

(D) 2.2

(70) 0.3 is equivalent to

(A) $\frac{30}{10}$

(B) $\frac{3}{100}$

(C) $\frac{3}{10}$

(D) $\frac{300}{100}$

(71) 0.4 is equivalent to

(A) $\frac{4}{100}$

(B) $\frac{1}{4}$

(C) $\frac{10}{4}$

(D) $\frac{4}{10}$

(72) 0.4 ☐ 0.34

(A) <

(B) =

(C) >

(D) otherwise

(73) 0.6 ☐ 0.59

(A) <

(B) =

(C) >

(D) otherwise

(74) 4.5 ☐ 4.51

(A) <

(B) =

(C) >

(D) otherwise

(75) 2.5 ☐ 2.58

(A) <

(B) =

(C) >

(D) otherwise

(76) 50.02 ☐ 20.05

(A) <

(B) =

(C) >

(D) otherwise

(77) 0.7 ☐ 7 Tenths

(A) <

(B) =

(C) >

(D) otherwise

(78) 0.9 <

(A) 0.7

(B) 0.15

(C) 0.8

(D) 1.2

(79) Which is the correct statement?

(A) $8.03 = 8.3$

(B) $5.3 < 5.14$

(C) $74.8 < 7.48$

(D) $0.55 > 0.52$

(80) Which of the following sentences is wrong?

(A) $0.34 < 0.4$

(B) $0.45 > 0.04$

(C) $0.23 < 0.3$

(D) $0.54 = 0.45$

(81) $\frac{9}{10} = \frac{90}{\dots\dots\dots}$

(A) 10

(B) 100

(C) 9

(D) 90

(82) $3\frac{2}{10} = 3\frac{\dots\dots\dots}{100}$

(A) 2000

(B) 200

(C) 20

(D) 2

(83) $\frac{4}{10} + \frac{2}{100} = \dots\dots\dots$

(A) $\frac{6}{100}$

(B) $\frac{42}{100}$

(C) $\frac{60}{100}$

(D) $\frac{6}{10}$

(84) $\frac{3}{10} + \frac{6}{100} = \dots\dots\dots$

(A) $\frac{36}{10}$

(B) $\frac{60}{10}$

(C) $\frac{36}{100}$

(D) $\frac{63}{100}$

(85) $\frac{1}{10} + \frac{11}{100} = \dots\dots\dots$

(A) 0.12

(B) 0.21

(C) 2.1

(D) 1.2

(86) The opposite graph shows

(A) line plot

(B) bar graph

(C) double bar graph

(D) pictograph



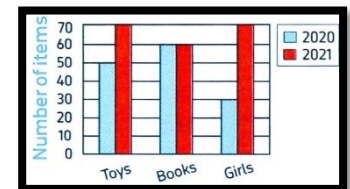
(87) The opposite graph shows

(A) line plot

(B) bar graph

(C) double bar graph

(D) pictograph



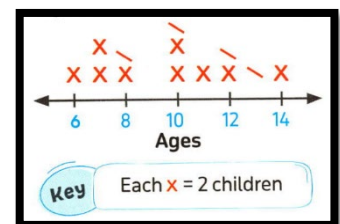
(88) The opposite graph shows

(A) line plot

(B) bar graph

(C) double bar graph

(D) pictograph



(89) Which type graph is suitable for this data?

- Ⓐ line plot Ⓑ bar graph
Ⓒ double bar graph Ⓓ pictograph

Name	Ali	Ola	Nora
Age	13	17	15

(90) Which type graph is suitable for this data?

- Ⓐ line plot Ⓑ bar graph
Ⓒ double bar graph Ⓓ pictograph

Subject	Arabic	Math	Science	English
Boys	30	35	39	40
Girls	25	40	39	30

(91) The horizontal and vertical lines of graphs are called

- Ⓐ titles Ⓑ axes
Ⓒ keys Ⓓ sets

(92) is the representation of data through individual columns.

- Ⓐ line plot Ⓑ bar graph
Ⓒ double bar graph Ⓓ pictograph

(93) To represent the number of walking hours for Ahmed and Hassan in one week you can use

- Ⓐ line plot Ⓑ bar graph
Ⓒ double bar graph Ⓓ pictograph

(94) To compare between rainfall in Egypt in the two years 2022 and 2023, we use

- Ⓐ line plot Ⓑ bar graph
Ⓒ double bar graph Ⓓ pictograph

(95) When the data is numbers, use to represent on the number line.

- Ⓐ line plot Ⓑ bar graph
Ⓒ double bar graph Ⓓ pictograph

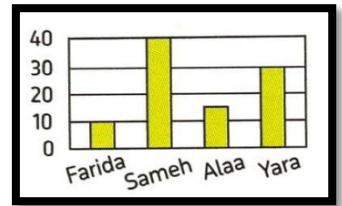
(96) The opposite graph shows marks for four students, which students got lowest mark?

(A) Farida

(B) Sameh

(C) Alaa

(D) Yara



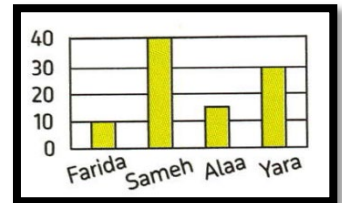
(97) The opposite graph shows marks for four students, Which students got the highest mark?

(A) Farida

(B) Sameh

(C) Alaa

(D) Yara



(98) The opposite figure is named as.....



(A) \overrightarrow{AB}

(B) \overleftrightarrow{AB}

(C) \overline{AB}

(D) \overleftarrow{AB}

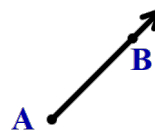
(99) The opposite figure is named as.....

(A) \overrightarrow{AB}

(B) \overleftrightarrow{AB}

(C) \overleftarrow{AB}

(D) \overrightarrow{BA}



(100) The name of \overleftrightarrow{AB} is.....

(A) a line.

(B) an angle.

(C) a ray.

(D) a straight

(101) The name of \overrightarrow{AB} is.....

(A) a line.

(B) an angle.

(C) a ray.

(D) a straight

(102) The name of \overline{AB} is.....

(A) a line.

(B) a line segment

(C) a ray.

(D) a straight

(103) A/An is a part of a line and has two endpoint. _____

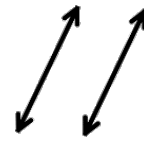
- Ⓐ A point.
- Ⓑ A line segment.
- Ⓒ An angle.
- Ⓓ A straight line.

(104) The shape that shows a ray is.....



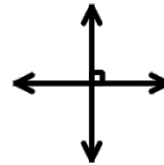
(105) The opposite lines are.....

- Ⓐ perpendicular.
- Ⓑ intersecting.
- Ⓒ parallel.
- Ⓓ obtuse.



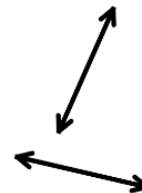
(106) The opposite two lines are.....

- Ⓐ perpendicular.
- Ⓑ parallel.
- Ⓒ intersecting and not perpendicular.
- Ⓓ not intersecting.

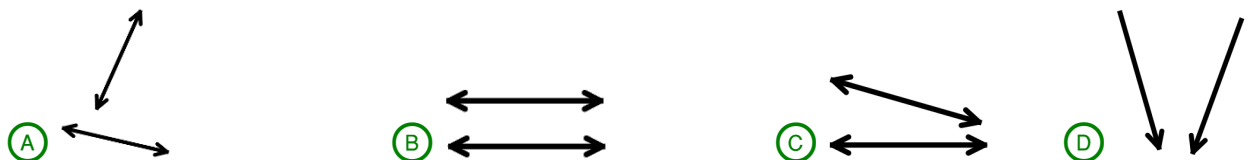


(107) The opposite two lines are.....

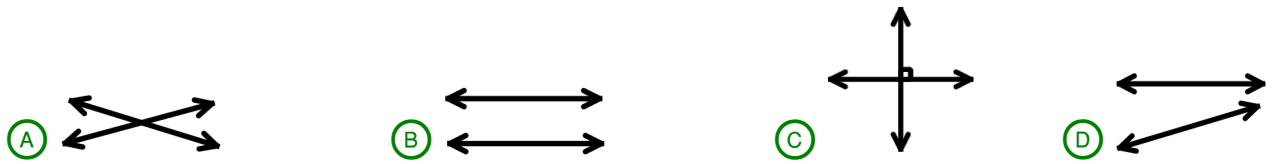
- Ⓐ perpendicular.
- Ⓑ parallel.
- Ⓒ intersecting.
- Ⓓ not intersecting.



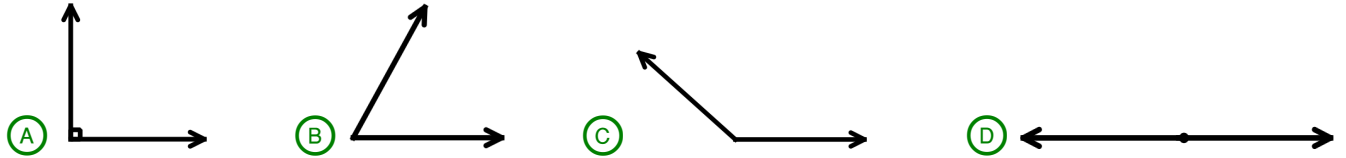
(108) Which of the following figures shows two parallel lines?



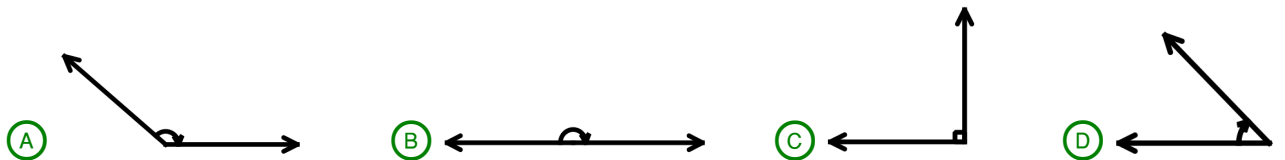
(109) Which of the following figures shows two perpendicular lines?



(110) From the following, the acute angle is figure.....

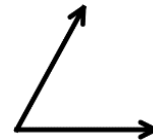


(111) Which figure shows a right angle?



(112) The opposite figure is representing Angle.

- (A) an acute. (B) an obtuse.
(C) a right. (D) a straight.



(113) The measure of the acute angle \bigcirc the measure of the right angle.

- (A) < (B) > (C) = (D) otherwise.

(114) The measure of the acute angle \bigcirc the measure of the obtuse angle.

- (A) < (B) > (C) = (D) otherwise.

(115) The measure of the right angle \bigcirc the measure of the obtuse angle.

- (A) < (B) > (C) = (D) otherwise.

(116) The measure of the right angle \bigcirc the measure of the acute angle.

- (A) < (B) > (C) = (D) otherwise.

(117) Which angle that is smaller than the right angle?

(A) an acute angle.

(B) A right angle.

(C) an obtuse angle.

(D) a straight line.

(118) The triangle  is triangle.

(A) acute.

(B) right.

(C) obtuse.

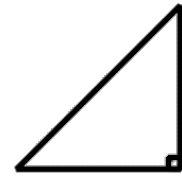
(119) The opposite is angled triangle.

(A) an acute.

(B) an obtuse.

(C) A right.

(D) an equilateral.



(120) The opposite triangle is triangle.

(A) a right.

(B) an acute.

(C) an obtuse.

(D) An equilateral.



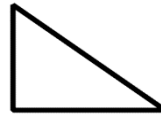
(121) The opposite has Right angle{s}.

(A) 1

(B) 2

(C) 3

(D) 4



(122) Any triangle has at least acute angle{s}.

(A) 4

(B) 1

(C) 2

(D) 3

(123) The equilateral triangle has equal side{s}.

(A) 0

(B) 1

(C) 2

(D) 3

(124) The isosceles triangle has equal side{s}.

(A) 0

(B) 1

(C) 2

(D) 3

(125) The scalene triangle has equal side{s}.

(A) 0

(B) 1

(C) 2

(D) 3

(126) The triangle has different sides is called

- (A) isosceles. (B) scalene. (C) equilateral. (D) otherwise.

(127) triangle has 3 equal sides.

- (A) Scalene. (B) Isosceles. (C) Equilateral. (D) Right.

(128) triangle has 2 equal sides.

- (A) Scalene. (B) Isosceles. (C) Equilateral. (D) Right.

(129) The triangle of side length of 5cm, 6cm, 7cm is called triangle.

- (A) equilateral. (B) isosceles. (C) scalene. (D) otherwise.

(130) The triangle of side length of 5cm, 5cm, 7cm is called triangle.

- (A) equilateral. (B) isosceles. (C) scalene. (D) otherwise.

(131) The triangle of side length of 5cm, 5cm, 5cm is called triangle.

- (A) equilateral. (B) isosceles. (C) scalene. (D) otherwise.

(132) The quadrilateral that has equal sides with 4 right angles is a

- (A) rectangle. (B) square. (C) trapezium. (D) rhombus.

(133) A square has

- (A) 2 acute angles. (B) 2 obtuse angles.
(C) 4 right angles. (D) 4 different angles.

(134) The rectangle has right angle{s}.

- (A) 4 (B) 1 (C) 2 (D) 3

(135) has 4 right angles.

- (A) rectangle. (B) parallelogram (C) trapezium. (D) rhombus.

(136) is a rectangle with 4 equal sides.

- (A) parallelogram (B) square. (C) trapezium. (D) rhombus.

(137) A parallelogram has

(A) 4 right angles.

(B) 4 equal sides.

(C) 1 pair of parallel sides.

(D) 2 pairs of parallel sides.

(138) A rhombus has equal side{s}.

(A) 4

(B) 1

(C) 2

(D) 0

(139) A square has equal sides.

(A) 4

(B) 5

(C) 6

(D) 3

(140) The has one pair of two parallel sides.

(A) parallelogram

(B) square.

(C) trapezium.

(D) rhombus.

(141) There are degrees in a circle.

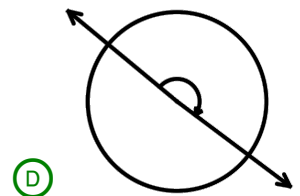
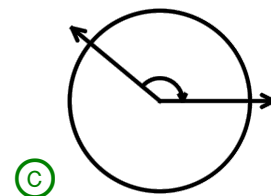
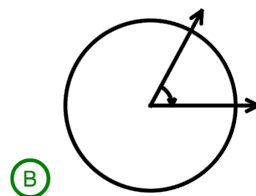
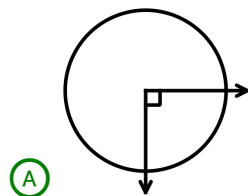
(A) 360°

(B) 180°

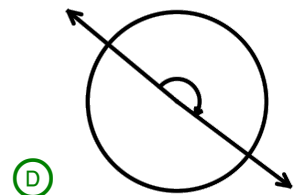
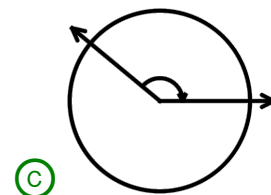
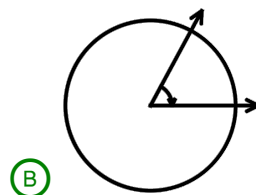
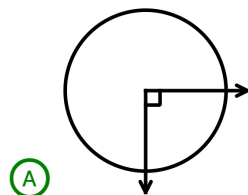
(C) 25°

(D) 90°

(142) Which of the following figures shows a $\frac{1}{4}$ of a full rotation?



(143) Which of the following figures shows a $\frac{1}{2}$ of a full rotation?



(144) Circle can be divided into Right angles.

(A) 4

(B) 1

(C) 2

(D) 3

(145) The measure of right angle = the measure of circle.

(A) $\frac{1}{2}$

(B) $\frac{1}{3}$

(C) $\frac{1}{4}$

(D) $\frac{1}{5}$

(146) The measure of straight angle = the measure of circle.

(A) $\frac{1}{2}$

(B) $\frac{1}{3}$

(C) $\frac{1}{4}$

(D) $\frac{1}{5}$

(147) The measure greater than 0° and less than 90° is a measure of angle.

(A) an acute.

(B) an obtuse.

(C) A right.

(D) a straight.

(148) The angle whose measure is less than 90° is angle.

(A) an acute.

(B) an obtuse.

(C) A right.

(D) a straight.

(149) Which is a measure of an acute angle?

(A) 40°

(B) 120°

(C) 205°

(D) 90°

(150) An angle whose measure is 88° is called Angle.

(A) an acute.

(B) an obtuse.

(C) A right.

(D) a reflex.

(151) angle measure between 90° and 180°

(A) an acute.

(B) an obtuse.

(C) A right.

(D) a straight.

(152) The angle whose measure is 99° is called angle.

(A) acute.

(B) obtuse.

(C) right.

(D) straight.

(153) The angle whose its measure equals 170° is Angles.

(A) an acute.

(B) an obtuse.

(C) A right.

(D) a straight.

(154) The right-angle measures exactly..... $^\circ$

(A) 90

(B) 30

(C) 0

(D) 61

(155) The measure of straight angle =

(A) 108

(B) 118

(C) 180

(D) 90

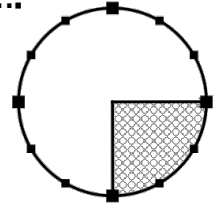
(156) The angle which represents the colored part equals.....

(A) 30°

(B) 120°

(C) 60°

(D) 90°



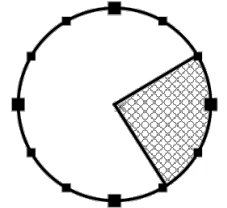
(157) The angle which represents the colored part.....

(A) 150°

(B) 170°

(C) 100°

(D) 90°



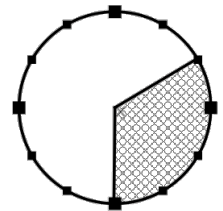
(158) The angle which represents the colored part

(A) 60°

(B) 120°

(C) 300°

(D) 90°



(159) $\frac{1}{4}$ of a circle measured

(A) 60°

(B) 180°

(C) 360°

(D) 90°

(160) $\frac{1}{2}$ of a circle measured

(A) 60°

(B) 180°

(C) 360°

(D) 90°

(161) $\frac{3}{4}$ of a circle measured

(A) 60°

(B) 180°

(C) 360°

(D) 270°

(162) $\frac{1}{3}$ of a circle measured

(A) 0°

(B) 100°

(C) 120°

(D) 360°

(163) Measure of the angle which represents $\frac{1}{4}$ of the circle =

(A) 360°

(B) 180°

(C) 270°

(D) 90°

(164) The fraction $\frac{5}{12}$ makes an angle of measure

(A) 300°

(B) 150°

(C) 210°

(D) 90°

(165) The angle which measure 270° shows a fraction.....

(A) $\frac{1}{2}$

(B) $\frac{1}{3}$

(C) $\frac{3}{4}$

(D) $\frac{2}{3}$

(166) The angle which measure is 360° represents a fraction of

(A) $\frac{1}{2}$

(B) $\frac{12}{12}$

(C) $\frac{3}{4}$

(D) $\frac{4}{10}$

(167) What fraction of a circle a 60° angle would represent?

(A) $\frac{1}{2}$

(B) $\frac{1}{3}$

(C) $\frac{1}{4}$

(D) $\frac{1}{6}$

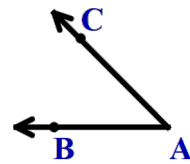
(168) The name of the opposite angle.....

(A) $\angle ABC$

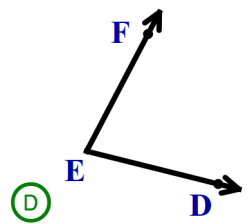
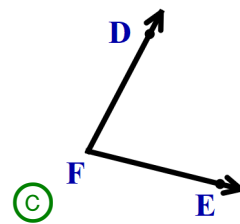
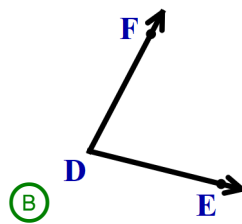
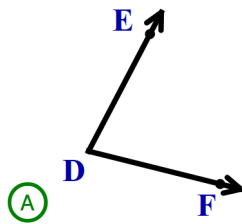
(B) $\angle ACB$

(C) $\angle BAC$

(D) $\angle CBA$



(169) Which angles is named as angle DEF?



(170) The vertex of $\angle ABC$ is

(A) A

(B) B

(C) C

(D) otherwise.

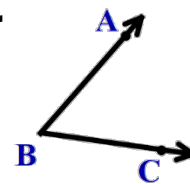
(171) Name the sides of the angle ABC?

(A) $\overrightarrow{AB}, \overrightarrow{BC}$

(B) $\overrightarrow{BA}, \overrightarrow{CB}$

(C) $\overrightarrow{AC}, \overrightarrow{AB}$

(D) $\overrightarrow{BC}, \overrightarrow{BA}$



(172) One of sides of the angle RHS is

(A) \overrightarrow{HR}

(B) \overrightarrow{RS}

(C) \overrightarrow{SH}

(D) \overrightarrow{RH}

2**complete**

- (1) The numerator of the fraction $\frac{3}{7}$ is
- (2) The number of the unit fractions of the fraction $\frac{8}{9}$ is
- (3) $2\frac{1}{6} = \dots\dots\dots$ [as an improper fraction]
- (4) $3\frac{1}{5} = \dots\dots\dots$ [as an improper fraction]
- (5) $3.4 = \dots\dots\dots$ [as an improper fraction]
- (6) $2.02 = \dots\dots\dots$ [as a mixed number]
- (7) $\frac{21}{5} = \dots\dots\dots$ [as a mixed number]
- (8) $\frac{17}{3} = \dots\dots\dots$ [as a mixed number]
- (9) $\frac{2}{10} + \frac{5}{100} = \dots\dots\dots$
- (10) $5\frac{5}{6} + \frac{1}{6} = \dots\dots\dots$
- (11) $3\frac{3}{10} + 4\frac{5}{100} = \dots\dots\dots$
- (12) $7\frac{7}{9} - 4\frac{4}{9} = \dots\dots\dots$
- (13) $\frac{3}{10} + \frac{5}{100} = \dots\dots\dots$
- (14) $\frac{2}{10} + \frac{24}{100} + \frac{5}{10} = \dots\dots\dots$
- (15) $1 + 4\frac{5}{6} + \dots\dots\dots = 6\frac{5}{6}$

(16) $1\frac{1}{6} = \dots\dots\dots$

(17) $\frac{2}{5} \times \frac{3}{3} = \dots\dots\dots$

(18) $\frac{6}{7} \times \frac{3}{3} = \dots\dots\dots$

(19) $\frac{5}{8} \times \frac{\dots\dots\dots}{3} = \frac{5}{8}$

(20) $5 = \frac{\dots\dots\dots}{10}$

(21) $\frac{9}{\dots\dots\dots} = 1$

(22) $3\frac{3}{100} = \dots\dots\dots$ [as a decimal]

(23) $\frac{46}{100} + \frac{3}{10} = \dots\dots\dots$ [as a decimal]

(24) $3\frac{7}{10}$ is equivalent to $\dots\dots\dots$ [as a decimal]

(25) $\frac{71}{100} = \dots\dots\dots$ [as a decimal]

(26) $2.4 = \dots\dots\dots$ tenths

(27) 24 tenths = $\dots\dots\dots$

(28) The unit form of 4.52 is $\dots\dots\dots$

(29) The unit form for the number 8.5 is $\dots\dots\dots$

(30) 5 tens, 5 tenths = $\dots\dots\dots$ [in standard form]

(31) The expanded form of two and fifty hundredths is $\dots\dots\dots$

(32) $3 + 0.03 + 0.3 = \dots\dots\dots$

(33) $3.2 = 3 + \dots\dots\dots$

(34) $\frac{5}{9} = \frac{\dots\dots}{27}$

(35) $\frac{5}{8} = \frac{\dots\dots}{16}$

(36) $\frac{2}{3} = \frac{\dots\dots}{9}$

(37) $\frac{12}{20} = \frac{\dots\dots}{5}$

(38) $\frac{8}{10} = \frac{4}{\dots\dots}$

(39) $\frac{20}{25} = \frac{\dots\dots}{5}$

(40) $\frac{2}{3} = \frac{\dots\dots}{9}$

(41) $\frac{5}{15} = \frac{15}{\dots\dots}$

(42) If $\frac{\times}{4} = \frac{2}{8}$, then $\times = \dots\dots\dots$

(43) $\frac{2}{5} \times 0 = \dots\dots\dots$

(44) $\frac{2}{5} \times 1 = \dots\dots\dots$

(45) $3 \times \frac{2}{9} = \dots\dots\dots$

(46) $\frac{3}{7} \times 3 = \dots\dots\dots$

(47) $\frac{27}{100} = \dots\dots\dots$ (as a decimal)

(48) $3\frac{3}{100} = \dots\dots\dots$ (as a decimal)

(49) $0.07 = \dots\dots\dots$ (as a fraction)

(50) The place value of the digit 7 in the number 3.67 is $\dots\dots\dots$

(51) The place value of the digit 6 in the number 2.65 is $\dots\dots\dots$

(52) The place value of the digit 5 in the number 12.15 is $\dots\dots\dots$

(53) The value of 5 in the number 7.85 is $\dots\dots\dots$

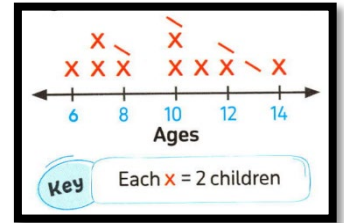
- (54) The value of 6 in the number 2.65 is
- (55) The value of digit 3 in 24.32 is
- (56) The value of the digit 6 in the number 2.65 is
- (57) $60.57 = \dots + \dots + \dots$ (in expanded form)
- (58) $4.76 = \dots + \dots + \dots$ (in expanded form)
- (59) $6.17 = \dots + \dots + \dots$ (in expanded form)
- (60) $3.2 = \dots + 0.2$
- (61) $4.9 = 4 + \dots$
- (62) $6.48 = 6 + \dots + 0.08$
- (63) $4 + 0.3 + 0.08 = \dots$
- (64) $6 + 0.6 + 0.06 = \dots$
- (65) $3 + 0.3 + 0.03 = \dots$
- (66) $2 + 0.1 + 0.03 = \dots$ (in the standard form)
- (67) The standard form of : 8 Ones, 5 Tenths and 7 Hundredths is
- (68) The standard form of : 2 Ones, 1 Tenths and 9 Hundredths is
- (69) 6 tens and 8 tenths =
- (70) 5 ones, 6 tenths, 8 hundredths =
- (71) 2 ones, 3 tenths, 5 hundredths =
- (72) Five and five hundredths =
- (73) Five and three tenths =
- (74) Two and nineteen hundredths =
- (75) $8.5 = \dots$ (in unit form)
- (76) $4.52 = \dots$ (in unit form)
- (77) 12.08 is (as words form)
- (78) $2.4 = \dots$ Tenths.

- (79) $7.5 = \dots\dots\dots$ Tenths.
- (80) $4.5 = \dots\dots\dots$ Tenths
- (81) $18.5 = \dots\dots\dots$ (as a fraction form)
- (82) $1.9 = \frac{\dots\dots\dots}{10}$ (as a fraction form)
- (83) 291 hundredths = $\dots\dots\dots$ (as a fraction form)
- (84) $3.4 = \dots\dots\dots$ (as an improper fraction)
- (85) $3.4 = \dots\dots\dots$ (as a mixed number)
- (86) $3.75 = \dots\dots\dots$ (as an improper fraction)
- (87) $3.75 = \dots\dots\dots$ (as a mixed number)
- (88) $\frac{90}{100} = \frac{\dots\dots\dots}{10}$
- (89) $3\frac{7}{10}$ is equivalent to $\dots\dots\dots$ as decimal.
- (90) $\frac{3}{10} + \frac{20}{100} = \dots\dots\dots$
- (91) $\frac{4}{10} + \frac{5}{100} = \dots\dots\dots$
- (92) $\frac{69}{100} + \frac{2}{10} = \dots\dots\dots$ (in the decimal form)
- (93) $2\frac{3}{10} + 4\frac{5}{100} = \dots\dots\dots$
- (94) $2\frac{3}{10} + 4\frac{5}{100} = \dots\dots\dots$ (in the decimal form)
- (95) $\frac{3}{10} - \frac{17}{100} = \dots\dots\dots$
- (96) Write three different ways to representing data.

$\dots\dots\dots, \dots\dots\dots, \dots\dots\dots$

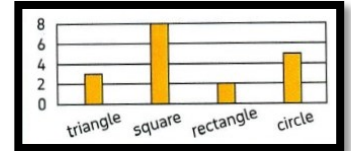
(97) By using the opposite graph:

The number of children whose ages are 10 years



(98) From the opposite graph:

The number of squares



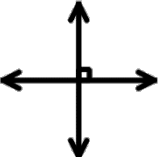
(99) The shape  is called

(100) The shape  is called

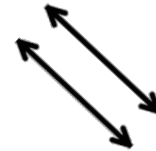
(101) The shape  is called

(102) The opposite figure is named as



(103) The two lines  are

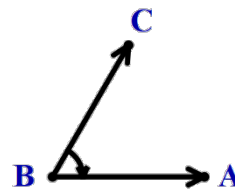
(104) The following two lines are lines.



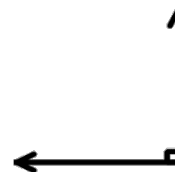
(105) The two lines which never intersect must be

(106) Number of points of intersection of two parallel lines =

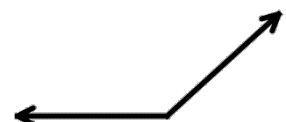
(107) The opposite figure shows angle.



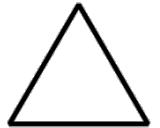
(108) The opposite figure angle is angle.



(109) The opposite figure represents angle.



- (110) The measure of angle is less than the measure of a right angle.
- (111) The triangle with equal sides is called triangle.
- (112) The triangle has three equal sides.
- (113) Any triangle has at least acute angles.
- (114) A triangle whose side lengths are 8cm, 8cm andcm is an equilateral triangle.



- (115) The opposite figure is Triangle according to its angles.

- (116) The square has right angles.

- (117) The number of the right angles in the figure  =

- (118) The rectangle has right angles.

- (119) has only one pair of parallel sides.

- (120) The measure of the central angle which represents $\frac{1}{4}$ of the circle is

- (121) The measure of the central angle which represents $\frac{1}{2}$ of the circle is

- (122) The measure of the central angle which represents $\frac{3}{4}$ of the circle is

- (123) An acute angle measures between 90° and $^\circ$

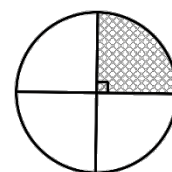
- (124) An obtuse angle measure between $^\circ$ and $^\circ$

- (125) The measure of the straight angle is $^\circ$

- (126) The angle with measures equal 120° is angle.

- (127) The measure of the right angle = $^\circ$

- (128) $\frac{1}{4}$ of the opposite circle measured $^\circ$



- (129) An angle with measure 65° is a/an angle.

(130) In the triangle NCF, $NC=6\text{cm}$, $CF=8\text{cm}$ and $NF=10\text{cm}$, then it is a/an triangle.

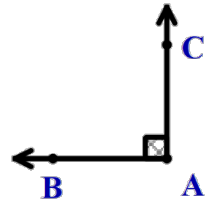
(131) The $\frac{5}{12}$ of the circle represents with°

(132) The $\frac{5}{12}$ of the circle represents with angle.

(133) The $\frac{6}{12}$ of the circle represents with angle.

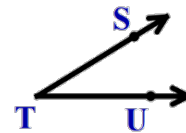
(134) We use to measure angle.

(135) The two sides of the opposite angle are and



(136) The opposite angle named as

.....,and



3

Answer each of the following.

1) $3\frac{2}{5} - 2\frac{1}{5} = \dots\dots\dots$

2) $2\frac{4}{7} + 1\frac{3}{7} = \dots\dots\dots$

3) $2\frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{100} = \dots\dots\dots$

4) $1 + 2\frac{1}{3} + 2 + 1\frac{1}{3} = \dots\dots\dots$

5) $7\frac{4}{7} - 5\frac{3}{7} = \dots\dots\dots$

6) $3\frac{2}{5} + 1\frac{4}{5} = \dots\dots\dots$

7) Write the required forms for the decimal number 3.27

a. Word form:

b. Unit form:

c. Expanded form:

.....

8) Arrange from smallest to greatest: $\frac{7}{10}$, $\frac{2}{10}$, $\frac{5}{10}$, $\frac{10}{10}$, $\frac{1}{10}$

.....

.....

9) Adam drank 0.6 liter of juice. Omar drank $\frac{4}{10}$ liter of juice.

Who drank more?

.....

.....

10) A tree of length 37 Tenths meters, express the length as a decimal number, and what is the number in Hundredths?

.....

.....

11) Hana bought a pizza pie and divided into 10 equal portions, she gave Soha 0.3 of the pizza and gave Nora 0.5 of the pizza. What decimal is the remainder?

.....

.....

- 12) Renad had $\frac{7}{10}$ meter of cloth, she went to the shop and bought $\frac{35}{100}$ meter of cloth. How many meters of cloth did she have?

.....

.....

- 13) Hana bought a piece of cloth of length $\frac{7}{10}$ meter and Mona bought another piece of length $\frac{13}{100}$ meter. What is the total length of the two pieces?

.....

.....

- 14) Hady has $\frac{5}{10}$ L of juice. He adds $\frac{40}{100}$ L of juice to them. How many liters does he have in all?

.....

.....

- 15) Mina walked $\frac{5}{10}$ kilometer, then he walked another $\frac{35}{100}$ kilometer.
How long did Mina walk altogether (fraction and decimal)?

.....

.....

- 16) Draw $\angle ABC$ with measure 90°

.....

.....

- 17) Draw an angle with measure 150°

.....

.....

1 Choose the correct answer.

(1) Which of the following is a unit fraction?

☒ (A) $\frac{1}{8}$

☐ (B) $\frac{3}{8}$

☐ (C) $\frac{8}{8}$

☐ (D) $\frac{8}{1}$

(2) A fraction in which its numerator is less than its denominator is called.....

☒ (A) a proper fraction☐ (B) a mixed number☐ (C) a unit fraction☐ (D) an improper fraction

(3) A fraction in which its numerator is greater than or equal to its denominator is called.....

☐ (A) a proper fraction☐ (B) a mixed number☐ (C) a unit fraction☒ (D) an improper fraction

(4) Which of the following is a proper fraction?

☐ (A) $2\frac{1}{5}$

☐ (B) $\frac{5}{2}$

☒ (C) $\frac{1}{4}$

☐ (D) $\frac{3}{2}$

(5) Which of the following is an improper fraction?

☐ (A) $2\frac{1}{5}$

☒ (B) $\frac{5}{2}$

☐ (C) $\frac{1}{4}$

☐ (D) $\frac{2}{3}$

(6) Which of the following is a mixed number?

☒ (A) $2\frac{1}{5}$

☐ (B) $\frac{5}{2}$

☐ (C) $\frac{1}{4}$

☐ (D) $\frac{3}{2}$

(7) Which is correct decomposition of $\frac{5}{9}$ using unit fractions?

☐ (A) $\frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{9} + \frac{2}{9} = \frac{5}{9}$

☐ (B) $\frac{3}{9} + \frac{2}{9} = \frac{5}{9}$

☐ (C) $\frac{1}{9} + \frac{4}{9} = \frac{5}{9}$

☒ (D) $\frac{1}{9} + \frac{1}{9} + \frac{1}{9} + \frac{1}{9} + \frac{1}{9} = \frac{5}{9}$

(8) Which of the following expressions is the same as $\frac{5}{6}$?

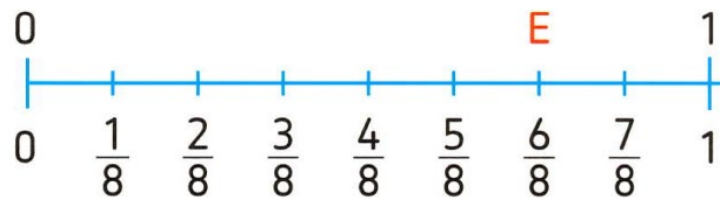
(A) $\frac{1}{6} + \frac{2}{6} + \frac{3}{6} + \frac{4}{6} + \frac{5}{6}$

(B) $\frac{5}{6} + \frac{5}{6} + \frac{5}{6} + \frac{5}{6} + \frac{5}{6}$

(C) $\frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{6}$

(D) $\frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{5}$

(9) The number of unit fractions which represent the point E is.....



(A) 2

(B) 4

(C) 6

(D) 8

(10) $4\frac{1}{2} = \dots\dots\dots$ [as an improper fraction]

(A) $\frac{5}{2}$

(B) $\frac{7}{2}$

(C) $\frac{9}{2}$

(D) $\frac{9}{5}$

(11) $\frac{20}{7} = \dots\dots\dots$ [as a mixed number]

(A) $3\frac{1}{7}$

(B) $2\frac{6}{7}$

(C) $2\frac{1}{7}$

(D) $1\frac{6}{7}$

(12) $\frac{38}{6} = \dots\dots\dots$ [as a mixed number]

(A) $6\frac{2}{6}$

(B) $2\frac{5}{6}$

(C) $2\frac{1}{6}$

(D) $5\frac{3}{6}$

(13) Which of the following mixed numbers is equal to $\frac{6}{5}$?

(A) $1\frac{1}{2}$

(B) $1\frac{1}{12}$

(C) $1\frac{1}{5}$

(D) $1\frac{6}{7}$

(14) $\frac{3}{9} + \frac{6}{9} = \dots\dots\dots$

(A) $\frac{3}{9}$

(B) $\frac{9}{18}$

(C) 1

(D) $\frac{6}{9}$

(15) $4 + \frac{7}{11} + 2 + \frac{1}{11} = \dots\dots\dots$

(A) $6\frac{8}{11}$

(B) $6\frac{8}{22}$

(C) $2\frac{6}{11}$

(D) $7\frac{8}{11}$

(16) $1\frac{1}{4} + \frac{3}{4} = \dots\dots\dots$

(A) $2\frac{1}{4}$

(B) 2

(C) 4

(D) $2\frac{3}{4}$

(17) $1 - \frac{3}{5} = \dots\dots\dots$

(A) $1\frac{3}{5}$

(B) $\frac{2}{5}$

(C) $\frac{3}{5}$

(D) $1\frac{2}{5}$

(18) $3 - 2\frac{1}{4} = \dots\dots\dots$

(A) $1\frac{3}{4}$

(B) $2\frac{3}{4}$

(C) $\frac{3}{4}$

(D) $5\frac{1}{4}$

(19) $\frac{1}{4} < \frac{1}{\dots\dots\dots}$

(A) 3

(B) 5

(C) 7

(D) 8

(20) Which of the following fraction is equal $\frac{1}{2}$?

(A) $\frac{4}{7}$

(B) $\frac{5}{10}$

(C) $\frac{6}{3}$

(D) $\frac{8}{8}$

(21) $\frac{1}{3} = \frac{\dots\dots\dots}{9}$

(A) 2

(B) 3

(C) 4

(D) 7

(22) $\frac{2}{3} = \frac{\dots\dots\dots}{9}$

(A) 2

(B) 9

(C) 18

(D) 6

(23) $1 \times \frac{3}{7} = \dots\dots\dots$

(A) $1\frac{3}{7}$

(B) $\frac{3}{7}$

(C) $\frac{7}{3}$

(D) 0

(24) $0 \times \frac{3}{7} = \dots\dots\dots$

(A) $1\frac{3}{7}$

(B) $\frac{3}{7}$

(C) $\frac{7}{3}$

(D) 0

(25) $\frac{1}{8} \times 5 = \dots\dots\dots$

(A) $\frac{5}{8}$

(B) 5

(C) 40

(D) $\frac{5}{40}$


(26) $\frac{3}{10} = \dots\dots\dots$ (as a decimal)

(A) 0.3

(B) 10.3

(C) 3.01

(D) 3.1

- (27) $\frac{2}{100} = \dots\dots\dots$ (as a decimal)
 (A) 0.2 (B) 0.20 (C) 20 (D) 0.02
- (28) $\frac{15}{10} = \dots\dots\dots$
 (A) 1.5 (B) 0.15 (C) 10.5 (D) 1.05
- (29) $\frac{25}{10} = \dots\dots\dots$
 (A) 25 (B) 2.5 (C) 0.25 (D) 2.05
- (30) The decimal represents the colored parts  is
 (A) 0.3 (B) 0.6 (C) 0.7 (D) 1
- (31) $0.7 = \dots\dots\dots$
 (A) $\frac{10}{7}$ (B) $\frac{100}{7}$ (C) $\frac{7}{100}$ (D) $\frac{7}{10}$
- (32) $4.79 = \dots\dots\dots$
 (A) $4\frac{79}{100}$ (B) $4\frac{79}{10}$ (C) $79\frac{4}{100}$ (D) $79\frac{4}{10}$
- (33) 0.4 is equal to
 (A) 0.04 (B) $\frac{40}{10}$ (C) 0.40 (D) $\frac{4}{100}$
- (34) The value of the digit 9 in the number 0.19 is
 (A) 9 (B) 0.9 (C) 0.09 (D) 90
- (35) The value of the digit 5 in the number 3.45 is
 (A) 5 (B) 0.5 (C) 0.05 (D) 50
- (36) The place value of digit 5 in 13.25 is
 (A) 0.5 (B) 0.05 (C) Tenths (D) Hundredths
- (37) The place value of digit 2 in 13.25 is
 (A) 0.2 (B) 0.02 (C) Tenths (D) Hundredths
- (38) The digit 4 in the number 13.47 is in place.
 (A) Once. (B) Tens (C) Tenth (D) Hundredth
- (39) In the number 34.68, which digit is in the Tenths place?
 (A) 3 (B) 4 (C) 6 (D) 8

- (40) The expanded form for the number 3.15 is
Ⓐ $3 + 0.2 + 0.05$ Ⓑ $3 + 0.1 + 0.05$
Ⓒ $5 + 0.1 + 0.3$ Ⓓ $1 + 0.3 + 0.5$
- (41) The expanded form for the number 2.35 is
Ⓐ $3 + 0.5 + 0.03$ Ⓑ $2 + 0.3 + 0.05$
Ⓒ $3 + 0.5 + 0.02$ Ⓓ $5 + 0.2 + 0.03$
- (42) The standard form for the number: 3 ones, 5 tenths, 7 hundredths is....
Ⓐ 3.57 Ⓑ 3.75 Ⓒ 7.53 Ⓓ 5.37
- (43) $4 + 0.2 + 0.03 = \dots\dots\dots$
Ⓐ 4.23 Ⓑ 3.24 Ⓒ 2.43 Ⓓ 4.32
- (44) $3 + 0.3 + 0.03 = \dots\dots\dots$
Ⓐ 0.33 Ⓑ 3.3 Ⓒ 3.33 Ⓓ 33.3
- (45) $5 + 0.7 + 0.02 = \dots\dots\dots$
Ⓐ 0.572 Ⓑ 27.5 Ⓒ 5.72 Ⓓ 5.27
- (46) $2.65 = 2 + \dots\dots\dots$
Ⓐ 65 Ⓑ 0.065 Ⓒ 6.5 Ⓓ 0.65
- (47) Four and thirty-two hundredths =
Ⓐ 0.43 Ⓑ 4.32 Ⓒ 4.32 Ⓓ 4.23
- (48) Two and eight hundredths =
Ⓐ 2.8 Ⓑ 2.08 Ⓒ 8.2 Ⓓ 280
- (49) thirty-three hundredths =
Ⓐ 3300 Ⓑ 30.03 Ⓒ 3.3 Ⓓ 0.33
- (50) 71 hundredths =
Ⓐ $\frac{7}{100}$ Ⓑ 0.29 Ⓒ 0.71 Ⓓ $\frac{17}{100}$
- (51) 53 hundredths =
Ⓐ $\frac{5}{100}$ Ⓑ 0.8 Ⓒ 0.53 Ⓓ $\frac{35}{100}$
- (52) 71 Hundredths =
Ⓐ $\frac{1}{7}$ Ⓑ $\frac{17}{10}$ Ⓒ $\frac{71}{10}$ Ⓓ 0.71

(53) Five tenths =

(A) 5000

(B) 0.5

(C) 0.05

(D) 5.05

(54) Three Tenths =

(A) 0.03

(B) 0.3

(C) 0.003

(D) $\frac{30}{10}$

(55) 4 Ones , 6 Tenths , 2 Hundredths =

(A) 6.42

(B) 2.46

(C) 4.62

(D) 2.64

(56) The word form of 0.6 =

(A) sixty

(B) six

(C) six tenths

(D) six hundredths

(57) 0.7 = Tenths.

(A) 70

(B) 700

(C) 0.7

(D) 7

(58) 5.5 = Tenths.

(A) 55

(B) 0.5

(C) 5

(D) 0.55

(59) 3.4 = Tenths.

(A) 34

(B) 340

(C) 3.4

(D) 0.34

(60) 1.5 = Tenths.

(A) 1.5

(B) 0.15

(C) 15

(D) 150

(61) 1.5 = Hundredths.

(A) 1.5

(B) 0.15

(C) 15

(D) 150

(62) 29 tenths =

(A) 0.29

(B) 2.9

(C) 9.2

(D) 90.2

(63) 29 hundredths =

(A) 0.29

(B) 2.9

(C) 9.2

(D) 90.2

(64) 47 hundredths =

(A) 0.47

(B) 4.7

(C) 40.7

(D) 0.74

(65) 473 hundredths =

(A) 0.7

(B) 4.73

(C) 47.3

(D) 473

(66) 7 tenths = hundredths.

(A) 70

(B) 7

(C) 10

(D) 17

(67) $\frac{70}{100} = \frac{7}{\dots\dots}$

☒ (A) 10

☐ (B) 100

☐ (C) 1000

☐ (D) 10000

(68) $\frac{3}{10}$ is equivalent to $\frac{\dots\dots}{100}$

☐ (A) 3

☒ (B) 30

☐ (C) 0.3

☐ (D) 13

(69) $\frac{2}{10}$ is equivalent to

☒ (A) 0.20

☐ (B) 0.02

☐ (C) 2.0

☐ (D) 2.2

(70) 0.3 is equivalent to

☐ (A) $\frac{30}{10}$

☐ (B) $\frac{3}{100}$

☒ (C) $\frac{3}{10}$

☐ (D) $\frac{300}{100}$

(71) 0.4 is equivalent to

☐ (A) $\frac{4}{100}$

☐ (B) $\frac{1}{4}$

☐ (C) $\frac{10}{4}$

☒ (D) $\frac{4}{10}$

(72) 0.4 ☐ 0.34

☐ (A) <

☐ (B) =

☒ (C) >

☐ (D) otherwise

(73) 0.6 ☐ 0.59

☐ (A) <

☐ (B) =

☒ (C) >

☐ (D) otherwise

(74) 4.5 ☐ 4.51

☒ (A) <

☐ (B) =

☐ (C) >

☐ (D) otherwise

(75) 2.5 ☐ 2.58

☒ (A) <

☐ (B) =

☐ (C) >

☐ (D) otherwise

(76) 50.02 ☐ 20.05

☐ (A) <

☐ (B) =

☒ (C) >

☐ (D) otherwise

(77) 0.7 ☐ 7 Tenths

☐ (A) <

☒ (B) =

☐ (C) >

☐ (D) otherwise

(78) 0.9 <

☐ (A) 0.7

☐ (B) 0.15

☐ (C) 0.8

☒ (D) 1.2

(79) Which is the correct statement?

(A) $8.03 = 8.3$

(B) $5.3 < 5.14$

(C) $74.8 < 7.48$

(D) $0.55 > 0.52$

(80) Which of the following sentences is wrong?

(A) $0.34 < 0.4$

(B) $0.45 > 0.04$

(C) $0.23 < 0.3$

(D) $0.54 = 0.45$

(81) $\frac{9}{10} = \frac{90}{\dots\dots\dots}$

(A) 10

(B) 100

(C) 9

(D) 90

(82) $3\frac{2}{10} = 3\frac{\dots\dots\dots}{100}$

(A) 2000

(B) 200

(C) 20

(D) 2

(83) $\frac{4}{10} + \frac{2}{100} = \dots\dots\dots$

(A) $\frac{6}{100}$

(B) $\frac{42}{100}$

(C) $\frac{60}{100}$

(D) $\frac{6}{10}$

(84) $\frac{3}{10} + \frac{6}{100} = \dots\dots\dots$

(A) $\frac{36}{10}$

(B) $\frac{60}{10}$

(C) $\frac{36}{100}$

(D) $\frac{63}{100}$

(85) $\frac{1}{10} + \frac{11}{100} = \dots\dots\dots$

(A) 0.12

(B) 0.21

(C) 2.1

(D) 1.2

(86) The opposite graph shows

(A) line plot

(B) bar graph

(C) double bar graph

(D) pictograph



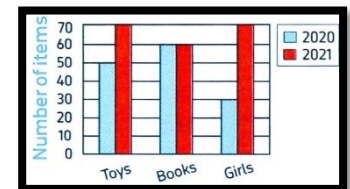
(87) The opposite graph shows

(A) line plot

(B) bar graph

(C) double bar graph

(D) pictograph



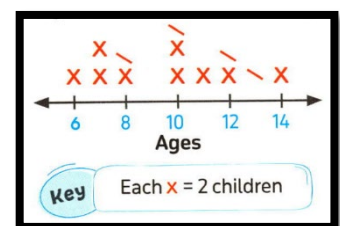
(88) The opposite graph shows

(A) line plot

(B) bar graph

(C) double bar graph

(D) pictograph



(89) Which type graph is suitable for this data?

(A) line plot

(B) bar graph

(C) double bar graph

(D) pictograph

Name	Ali	Ola	Nora
Age	13	17	15

(90) Which type graph is suitable for this data?

(A) line plot

(B) bar graph

(C) double bar graph

(D) pictograph

Subject	Arabic	Math	Science	English
Boys	30	35	39	40
Girls	25	40	39	30

(91) The horizontal and vertical lines of graphs are called

(A) titles

(B) axes

(C) keys

(D) sets

(92) is the representation of data through individual columns.

(A) line plot

(B) bar graph

(C) double bar graph

(D) pictograph

(93) To represent the number of walking hours for Ahmed and Hassan in one week you can use

(A) line plot

(B) bar graph

(C) double bar graph

(D) pictograph

(94) To compare between rainfall in Egypt in the two years 2022 and 2023, we use

(A) line plot

(B) bar graph

(C) double bar graph

(D) pictograph

(95) When the data is numbers, use to represent on the number line.

(A) line plot

(B) bar graph

(C) double bar graph

(D) pictograph

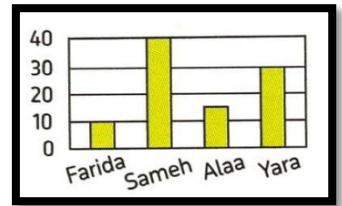
(96) The opposite graph shows marks for four students, which students got lowest mark?

(A) Farida

(B) Sameh

(C) Alaa

(D) Yara



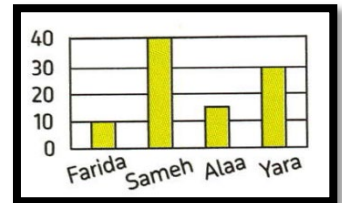
(97) The opposite graph shows marks for four students, Which students got the highest mark?

(A) Farida

(B) Sameh

(C) Alaa

(D) Yara



(98) The opposite figure is named as..... 

(A) \overrightarrow{AB}

(B) \overrightarrow{AB}

(C) \overline{AB}

(D) AB

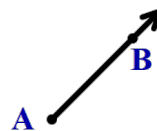
(99) The opposite figure is named as.....

(A) \overrightarrow{AB}

(B) \overline{AB}

(C) \overleftarrow{AB}

(D) \overleftarrow{BA}



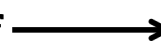
(100) The name of  is.....

(A) a line.

(B) an angle.

(C) a ray.

(D) a straight

(101) The name of  is.....

(A) a line.

(B) an angle.

(C) a ray.

(D) a straight

(102) The name of  is.....

(A) a line.

(B) a line segment

(C) a ray.

(D) a straight

(103) A/Anis a part of a line and has two endpoint. _____

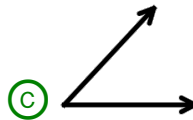
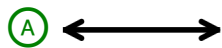
(A) A point.

(B) A line segment.

(C) An angle.

(D) A straight line.

(104) The shape that shows a ray is.....



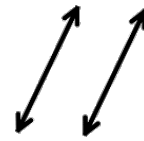
(105) The opposite lines are.....

(A) perpendicular.

(B) intersecting.

(C) parallel.

(D) obtuse.



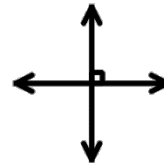
(106) The opposite two lines are.....

(A) perpendicular.

(B) parallel.

(C) intersecting and not perpendicular.

(D) not intersecting.



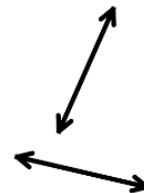
(107) The opposite two lines are.....

(A) perpendicular.

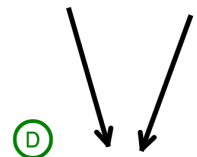
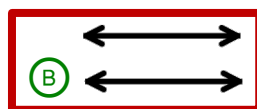
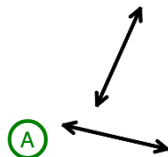
(B) parallel.

(C) intersecting.

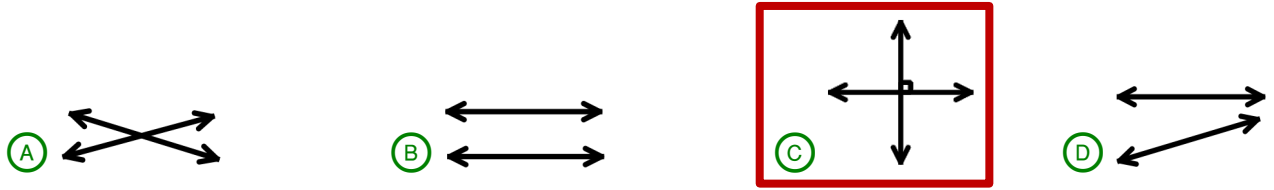
(D) not intersecting.



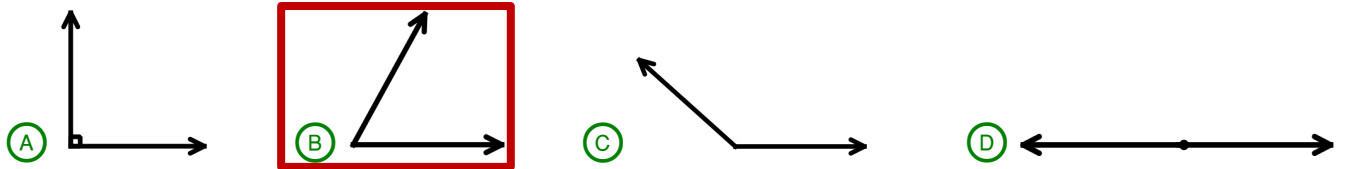
(108) Which of the following figures shows two parallel lines?



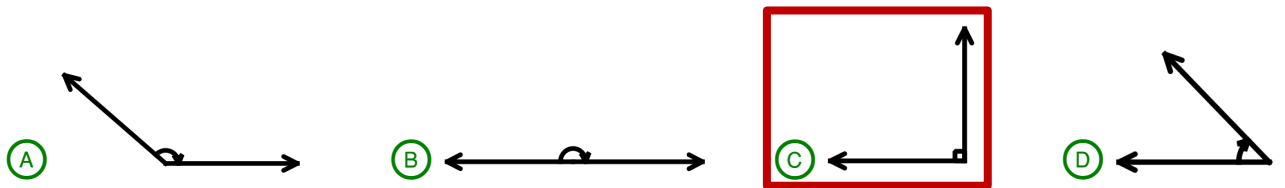
(109) Which of the following figures shows two perpendicular lines?



(110) From the following, the acute angle is figure.....

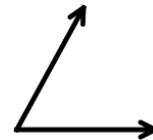


(111) Which figure shows a right angle?



(112) The opposite figure is representing Angle.

- ☒ (A) an acute.
☐ (B) an obtuse.
☐ (C) a right.
☐ (D) a straight.



(113) The measure of the acute angle \bigcirc the measure of the right angle.

- ☒ (A) $<$
☐ (B) $>$
☐ (C) $=$
☐ (D) otherwise.

(114) The measure of the acute angle \bigcirc the measure of the obtuse angle.

- ☒ (A) $<$
☐ (B) $>$
☐ (C) $=$
☐ (D) otherwise.

(115) The measure of the right angle \bigcirc the measure of the obtuse angle.

- ☒ (A) $<$
☐ (B) $>$
☐ (C) $=$
☐ (D) otherwise.

(116) The measure of the right angle \bigcirc the measure of the acute angle.

- ☐ (A) $<$
☒ (B) $>$
☐ (C) $=$
☐ (D) otherwise.


(117) Which angle that is smaller than the right angle?

☒ (A) an acute angle.

☐ (B) A right angle.

☐ (C) an obtuse angle.

☐ (D) a straight line.

(118) The triangle  is triangle.

☒ (A) acute.

☐ (B) right.

☐ (C) obtuse.

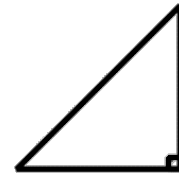
(119) The opposite is angled triangle.

☐ (A) an acute.

☐ (B) an obtuse.

☒ (C) A right.

☐ (D) an equilateral.



(120) The opposite triangle is triangle.

☐ (A) a right.

☐ (B) an acute.

☒ (C) an obtuse.

☐ (D) An equilateral.



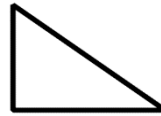
(121) The opposite has Right angle{s}.

☒ (A) 1

☐ (B) 2

☐ (C) 3

☐ (D) 4



(122) Any triangle has at least acute angle{s}.

☐ (A) 4

☐ (B) 1

☒ (C) 2

☐ (D) 3

(123) The equilateral triangle has equal side{s}.

☐ (A) 0

☐ (B) 1

☐ (C) 2

☒ (D) 3

(124) The isosceles triangle has equal side{s}.

☐ (A) 0

☐ (B) 1

☒ (C) 2

☐ (D) 3

(125) The scalene triangle has equal side{s}.

☒ (A) 0

☐ (B) 1

☐ (C) 2

☐ (D) 3

(126) The triangle has different sides is called

☐ (A) isosceles.

☒ (B) scalene.

☐ (C) equilateral.

☐ (D) otherwise.

(127) triangle has 3 equal sides.

☐ (A) Scalene.

☐ (B) Isosceles.

☒ (C) Equilateral.

☐ (D) Right.

(128) triangle has 2 equal sides.

☐ (A) Scalene.

☒ (B) Isosceles

☐ (C) Equilateral.

☐ (D) Right.

(129) The triangle of side length of 5cm, 6cm, 7cm is called triangle.

☐ (A) equilateral.

☐ (B) isosceles.

☒ (C) scalene.

☐ (D) otherwise.

(130) The triangle of side length of 5cm, 5cm, 7cm is called triangle.

☐ (A) equilateral.

☒ (B) isosceles

☐ (C) scalene.

☐ (D) otherwise.

(131) The triangle of side length of 5cm, 5cm, 5cm is called triangle.

☒ (A) equilateral.

☐ (B) isosceles.

☐ (C) scalene.

☐ (D) otherwise.

(132) The quadrilateral that has equal sides with 4 right angles is a

☐ (A) rectangle.

☒ (B) square.

☐ (C) trapezium.

☐ (D) rhombus.

(133) A square has

☐ (A) 2 acute angles.

☐ (B) 2 obtuse angles.

☒ (C) 4 right angles.

☐ (D) 4 different angles.

(134) The rectangle has right angle{s}.

☒ (A) 4

☐ (B) 1

☐ (C) 2

☐ (D) 3

(135) has 4 right angles.

☒ (A) rectangle.

☐ (B) parallelogram

☐ (C) trapezium.

☐ (D) rhombus.

(136) is a rectangle with 4 equal sides.

☐ (A) parallelogram

☒ (B) square.

☐ (C) trapezium.

☐ (D) rhombus.

(137) A parallelogram has

(A) 4 right angles.

(B) 4 equal sides.

(C) 1 pair of parallel sides.

(D) 2 pairs of parallel sides.

(138) A rhombus has equal side{s}.

(A) 4

(B) 1

(C) 2

(D) 0

(139) A square has equal sides.

(A) 4

(B) 5

(C) 6

(D) 3

(140) The has one pair of two parallel sides.

(A) parallelogram

(B) square.

(C) trapezium.

(D) rhombus.

(141) There are degrees in a circle.

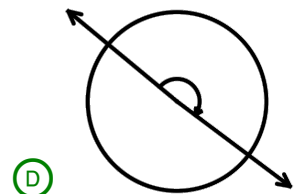
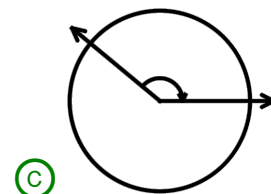
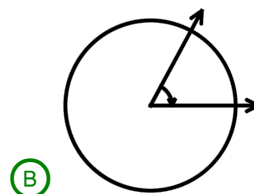
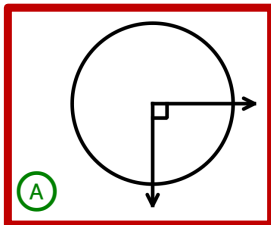
(A) 360°

(B) 180°

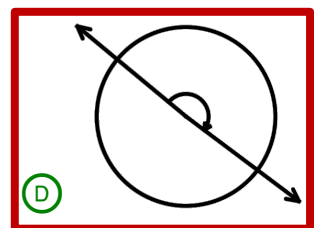
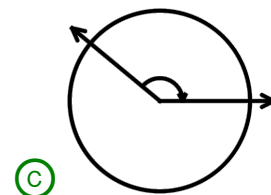
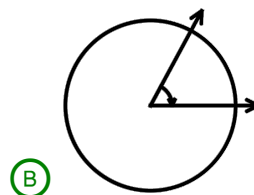
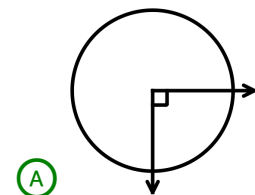
(C) 25°

(D) 90°

(142) Which of the following figures shows a $\frac{1}{4}$ of a full rotation?



(143) Which of the following figures shows a $\frac{1}{2}$ of a full rotation?



(144) Circle can be divided into Right angles.

(A) 4

(B) 1

(C) 2

(D) 3

(145) The measure of right angle = the measure of circle.

(A) $\frac{1}{2}$

(B) $\frac{1}{3}$

(C) $\frac{1}{4}$

(D) $\frac{1}{5}$

(146) The measure of straight angle = the measure of circle.

☒ (A) $\frac{1}{2}$

☐ (B) $\frac{1}{3}$

☐ (C) $\frac{1}{4}$

☐ (D) $\frac{1}{5}$

(147) The measure greater than 0° and less than 90° is a measure of angle.

☒ (A) an acute.

☐ (B) an obtuse.

☐ (C) A right.

☐ (D) a straight.

(148) The angle whose measure is less than 90° is angle.

☒ (A) an acute.

☐ (B) an obtuse.

☐ (C) A right.

☐ (D) a straight.

(149) Which is a measure of an acute angle?

☒ (A) 40°

☐ (B) 120°

☐ (C) 205°

☐ (D) 90°

(150) An angle whose measure is 88° is called Angle.

☒ (A) an acute.

☐ (B) an obtuse.

☐ (C) A right.

☐ (D) a reflex.

(151) angle measure between 90° and 180°

☐ (A) an acute.

☒ (B) an obtuse.

☐ (C) A right.

☐ (D) a straight.

(152) The angle whose measure is 99° is called angle.

☐ (A) acute.

☒ (B) obtuse.

☐ (C) right.

☐ (D) straight.

(153) The angle whose its measure equals 170° is Angles.

☐ (A) an acute.

☒ (B) an obtuse.

☐ (C) A right.

☐ (D) a straight.

(154) The right-angle measures exactly..... $^\circ$

☒ (A) 90

☐ (B) 30

☐ (C) 0

☐ (D) 61

(155) The measure of straight angle =

☐ (A) 108

☐ (B) 118

☒ (C) 180

☐ (D) 90

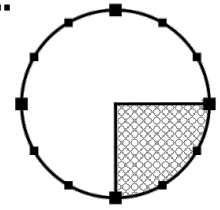
(156) The angle which represents the colored part equals.....

(A) 30°

(B) 120°

(C) 60°

(D) 90°



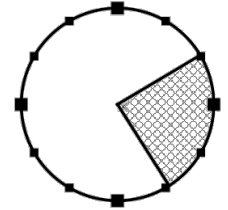
(157) The angle which represents the colored part.....

(A) 150°

(B) 170°

(C) 100°

(D) 90°



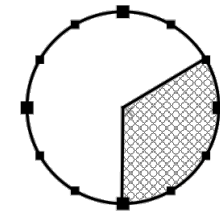
(158) The angle which represents the colored part

(A) 60°

(B) 120°

(C) 300°

(D) 90°



(159) $\frac{1}{4}$ of a circle measured

(A) 60°

(B) 180°

(C) 360°

(D) 90°

(160) $\frac{1}{2}$ of a circle measured

(A) 60°

(B) 180°

(C) 360°

(D) 90°

(161) $\frac{3}{4}$ of a circle measured

(A) 60°

(B) 180°

(C) 360°

(D) 270°

(162) $\frac{1}{3}$ of a circle measured

(A) 0°

(B) 100°

(C) 120°

(D) 360°

(163) Measure of the angle which represents $\frac{1}{4}$ of the circle =

(A) 360°

(B) 180°

(C) 270°

(D) 90°

(164) The fraction $\frac{5}{12}$ makes an angle of measure

(A) 300°

(B) 150°

(C) 210°

(D) 90°

(165) The angle which measure 270° shows a fraction.....

(A) $\frac{1}{2}$

(B) $\frac{1}{3}$

(C) $\frac{3}{4}$

(D) $\frac{2}{3}$

(166) The angle which measure is 360° represents a fraction of

(A) $\frac{1}{2}$

(B) $\frac{12}{12}$

(C) $\frac{3}{4}$

(D) $\frac{4}{10}$

(167) What fraction of a circle a 60° angle would represent?

(A) $\frac{1}{2}$

(B) $\frac{1}{3}$

(C) $\frac{1}{4}$

(D) $\frac{1}{6}$

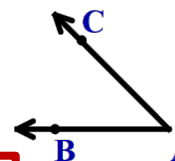
(168) The name of the opposite angle.....

(A) $\angle ABC$

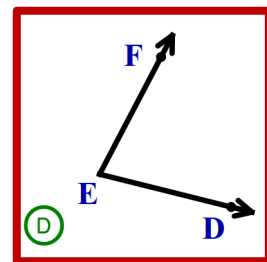
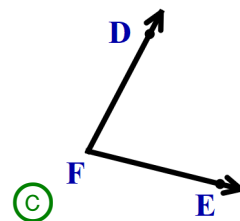
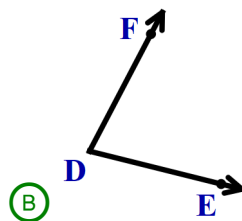
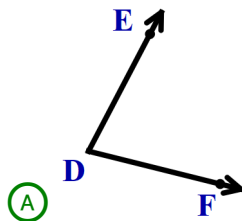
(B) $\angle ACB$

(C) $\angle BAC$

(D) $\angle CBA$



(169) Which angles is named as angle DEF?



(170) The vertex of $\angle ABC$ is

(A) A

(B) B

(C) C

(D) otherwise.

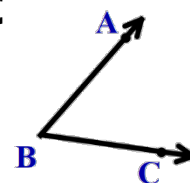
(171) Name the sides of the angle ABC?

(A) $\overrightarrow{AB}, \overrightarrow{BC}$

(B) $\overrightarrow{BA}, \overrightarrow{CB}$

(C) $\overrightarrow{AC}, \overrightarrow{AB}$

(D) $\overrightarrow{BC}, \overrightarrow{BA}$



(172) One of sides of the angle RHS is

(A) \overrightarrow{HR}

(B) \overrightarrow{RS}

(C) \overrightarrow{SH}

(D) \overrightarrow{RH}

2**complete**

- (1) The numerator of the fraction $\frac{3}{7}$ is 3
- (2) The number of the unit fractions of the fraction $\frac{8}{9}$ is 8
- (3) $2\frac{1}{6} = \frac{13}{6}$ [as an improper fraction]
- (4) $3\frac{1}{5} = \frac{16}{5}$ [as an improper fraction]
- (5) $3.4 = \frac{34}{10}$ [as an improper fraction]
- (6) $2.02 = 2\frac{2}{100}$ [as a mixed number]
- (7) $\frac{21}{5} = 4\frac{1}{5}$ [as a mixed number]
- (8) $\frac{17}{3} = 5\frac{2}{3}$ [as a mixed number]
- (9) $\frac{2}{10} + \frac{5}{100} = \frac{25}{100}$
- (10) $5\frac{5}{6} + \frac{1}{6} = 6$
- (11) $3\frac{3}{10} + 4\frac{5}{100} = 7\frac{35}{100}$
- (12) $7\frac{7}{9} - 4\frac{4}{9} = 3\frac{3}{9}$
- (13) $\frac{3}{10} + \frac{5}{100} = \frac{35}{100}$
- (14) $\frac{2}{10} + \frac{24}{100} + \frac{5}{10} = \frac{94}{100}$
- (15) $1 + 4\frac{5}{6} + 1 = 6\frac{5}{6}$

(16) $1\frac{1}{6} = \frac{7}{6}$

(17) $\frac{2}{5} \times \frac{3}{3} = \frac{6}{15} \text{ or } \frac{2}{5}$

(18) $\frac{6}{7} \times \frac{3}{3} = \frac{18}{21} \text{ or } \frac{6}{7}$

(19) $\frac{5}{8} \times \frac{3}{3} = \frac{5}{8}$

(20) $5 = \frac{50}{10}$

(21) $\frac{9}{9} = 1$

(22) $3\frac{3}{100} = 3.03$ [as a decimal]

(23) $\frac{46}{100} + \frac{3}{10} = \frac{76}{10} = 0.76$ [as a decimal]

(24) $3\frac{7}{10}$ is equivalent to **3.7** [as a decimal]

(25) $\frac{71}{100} = 0.71$ [as a decimal]

(26) $2.4 = 24$ tenths

(27) 24 tenths = **2.4**

(28) The unit form of 4.52 is **4 ones, 5 tenths, 2 hundredths**

(29) The unit form for the number 8.5 is **8 ones, 5 tenths**

(30) 5 tens, 5 tenths = **50.5** [in standard form]

(31) The expanded form of two and fifty hundredths is **2 + 0.5**

(32) $3 + 0.03 + 0.3 = 3.33$

(33) $3.2 = 3 + 0.2$

(34) $\frac{5}{9} = \frac{15}{27}$

(35) $\frac{5}{8} = \frac{10}{16}$

(36) $\frac{2}{3} = \frac{6}{9}$

(37) $\frac{12}{20} = \frac{3}{5}$

(38) $\frac{8}{10} = \frac{4}{5}$

(39) $\frac{20}{25} = \frac{4}{5}$

(40) $\frac{2}{3} = \frac{6}{9}$

(41) $\frac{5}{15} = \frac{15}{45}$

(42) If $\frac{x}{4} = \frac{2}{8}$, then $x = 1$

(43) $\frac{2}{5} \times 0 = 0$

(44) $\frac{2}{5} \times 1 = \frac{2}{5}$

(45) $3 \times \frac{2}{9} = \frac{6}{9}$

(46) $\frac{3}{7} \times 3 = \frac{9}{7}$

(47) $\frac{27}{100} = 0.27$ (as a decimal)

(48) $3 \frac{3}{100} = 3.03$ (as a decimal)

(49) $0.07 = \frac{7}{100}$ (as a fraction)

(50) The place value of the digit 7 in the number 3.67 is hundredths

(51) The place value of the digit 6 in the number 2.65 is tenths

(52) The place value of the digit 5 in the number 12.15 is hundredths

(53) The value of 5 in the number 7.85 is 0.05

- (54) The value of 6 in the number 2.65 is 0.6
- (55) The value of digit 3 in 24.32 is 0.3
- (56) The value of the digit 6 in the number 2.65 is 0.6
- (57) $60.57 = \underline{60} + \underline{0.5} + \underline{0.07}$ (in expanded form)
- (58) $4.76 = \underline{4} + \underline{0.7} + \underline{0.06}$ (in expanded form)
- (59) $6.17 = \underline{6} + \underline{0.1} + \underline{0.07}$ (in expanded form)
- (60) $3.2 = \underline{3} + 0.2$
- (61) $4.9 = 4 + \underline{0.9}$
- (62) $6.48 = 6 + \underline{0.4} + 0.08$
- (63) $4 + 0.3 + 0.08 = \underline{4.38}$
- (64) $6 + 0.6 + 0.06 = \underline{6.66}$
- (65) $3 + 0.3 + 0.03 = \underline{3.33}$
- (66) $2 + 0.1 + 0.03 = \underline{2.13}$ (in the standard form)
- (67) The standard form of : 8 Ones, 5 Tenths and 7 Hundredths is 8.56
- (68) The standard form of : 2 Ones, 1 Tenths and 9 Hundredths is 2.19
- (69) 6 tens and 8 tenths = 60.8
- (70) 5 ones, 6 tenths, 8 hundredths = 5.68
- (71) 2 ones, 3 tenths, 5 hundredths = 5.68
- (72) Five and five hundredths = 5.05
- (73) Five and three tenths = 5.3
- (74) Two and nineteen hundredths = 2.19
- (75) $8.5 = \underline{8 \text{ ones, } 5 \text{ tenths}}$ (in unit form)
- (76) $4.52 = \underline{4 \text{ ones, } 5 \text{ tenths, } 2 \text{ hundredths}}$ (in unit form)
- (77) 12.08 is twelve and eight hundredths (as words form)
- (78) $2.4 = \underline{24}$ Tenths.

(79) $7.5 = \underline{75}$ Tenths.

(80) $4.5 = \underline{45}$ Tenths

(81) $18.5 = \frac{185}{10}$ (as a fraction form)

(82) $1.9 = \frac{19}{10}$ (as a fraction form)

(83) 291 hundredths $= \frac{291}{100}$ (as a fraction form)

(84) $3.4 = \frac{34}{10}$ (as an improper fraction)

(85) $3.4 = 3 \frac{4}{10}$ (as a mixed number)

(86) $3.75 = \frac{375}{100}$ (as an improper fraction)

(87) $3.75 = 3 \frac{75}{100}$ (as a mixed number)

(88) $\frac{90}{100} = \frac{9}{10}$

(89) $3 \frac{7}{10}$ is equivalent to $3 \frac{7}{10}$ as decimal.

(90) $\frac{3}{10} + \frac{20}{100} = \frac{50}{100}$ or $\frac{5}{10}$

(91) $\frac{4}{10} + \frac{5}{100} = \frac{45}{100}$

(92) $\frac{69}{100} + \frac{2}{10} = \frac{89}{100} = 0.89$ (in the decimal form)

(93) $2 \frac{3}{10} + 4 \frac{5}{100} = 6 \frac{35}{100}$

(94) $2 \frac{3}{10} + 4 \frac{5}{100} = 6 \frac{35}{100} = 6.35$ (in the decimal form)

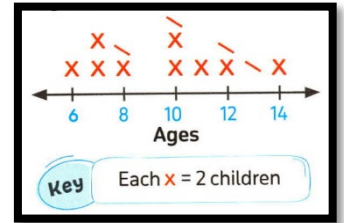
(95) $\frac{3}{10} - \frac{17}{100} = \frac{13}{100}$

(96) Write three different ways to representing data.

Line plot, Bar graph, Double bar graph.

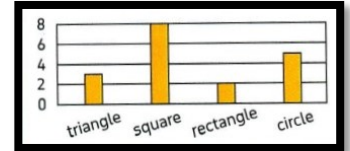
(97) By using the opposite graph:

The number of children whose ages are 10 years 5



(98) From the opposite graph:

The number of squares 8



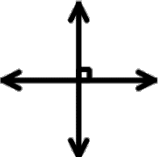
(99) The shape  is called line segment.

(100) The shape  is called ray.

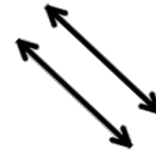
(101) The shape  is called line.

(102) The opposite figure is named as \overleftrightarrow{xy}



(103) The two lines  are perpendicular.

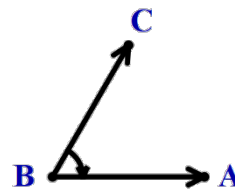
(104) The following two lines are parallel lines.



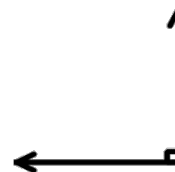
(105) The two lines which never intersect must be parallel lines.

(106) Number of points of intersection of two parallel lines = zero

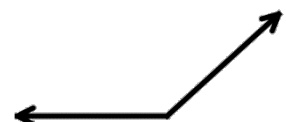
(107) The opposite figure shows an acute angle.



(108) The opposite figure angle is a right angle.



(109) The opposite figure represents an obtuse angle.



(110) The measure of acute angle is less than the measure of a right angle.

(111) The triangle with equal sides is called equilateral triangle.

(112) The equilateral triangle has three equal sides.

(113) Any triangle has at least 2 acute angles.

(114) A triangle whose side lengths are 8cm, 8cm and 8cm is an equilateral triangle.

(115) The opposite figure is acute Triangle according to its angles.



(116) The square has 4 right angles.

(117) The number of the right angles in the figure  = 4

(118) The rectangle has 4 right angles.

(119) The trapezium has only one pair of parallel sides.

(120) The measure of the central angle which represents $\frac{1}{4}$ of the circle is 90°

(121) The measure of the central angle which represents $\frac{1}{2}$ of the circle is 180°

(122) The measure of the central angle which represents $\frac{3}{4}$ of the circle is 270°

(123) An acute angle measures between 90° and 0°

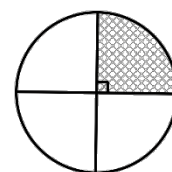
(124) An obtuse angle measure between 90° and 180°

(125) The measure of the straight angle is 180°

(126) The angle with measures equal 120° is obtuse angle.

(127) The measure of the right angle = 90°

(128) $\frac{1}{4}$ of the opposite circle measured 90°



(129) An angle with measure 65° is a/an acute angle.

(130) In the triangle NCF, NC=6cm, CF= 8cm and NF=10cm, then it is a/an scalene triangle.

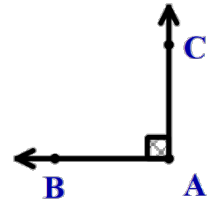
(131) The $\frac{5}{12}$ of the circle represents with 150°

(132) The $\frac{5}{12}$ of the circle represents with obtuse angle.

(133) The $\frac{6}{12}$ of the circle represents with straight angle.

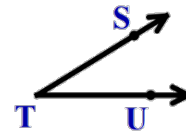
(134) We use protractor to measure angle.

(135) The two sides of the opposite angle are \overrightarrow{AB} and \overrightarrow{AC}



(136) The opposite angle named as

$\angle STU$, $\angle UTS$ and $\angle T$



3

Answer each of the following.

1) $3\frac{2}{5} - 2\frac{1}{5} = 1\frac{1}{5}$

2) $2\frac{4}{7} + 1\frac{3}{7} = 4$

3) $2\frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{100} = 2\frac{11}{100}$

4) $1 + 2\frac{1}{3} + 2 + 1\frac{1}{3} = 6\frac{2}{3}$

5) $7\frac{4}{7} - 5\frac{3}{7} = 2\frac{1}{7}$

6) $3\frac{2}{5} + 1\frac{4}{5} = 5\frac{1}{5}$

7) Write the required forms for the decimal number 3.27

- a. Word form: *three and twenty seven hundredths*
- b. Unit form: *3 ones, 2 tenths, 7 hundredth*
- c. Expanded form: *$3 + 0.2 + 0.07$*

8) Arrange from smallest to greatest: $\frac{7}{10}$, $\frac{2}{10}$, $\frac{5}{10}$, $\frac{10}{10}$, $\frac{1}{10}$

$$\frac{1}{10}, \frac{2}{10}, \frac{5}{10}, \frac{7}{10}, \frac{10}{10}$$

9) Adam drank 0.6 liter of juice. Omar drank $\frac{4}{10}$ liter of juice.

Who drank more?

$$\text{Adam, } 0.6 > \frac{4}{10}$$

10) A tree of length 37 Tenths meters, express the length as a decimal number, and what is the number in Hundredths?

3.7, 370 Hundredths

11) Hana bought a pizza pie and divided into 10 equal portions, she gave Soha 0.3 of the pizza and gave Nora 0.5 of the pizza. What decimal is the remainder?

$$0.3 + 0.5 = \frac{3}{10} + \frac{5}{10} = \frac{8}{10} = 0.8 \text{ of the pizza}$$

$$\text{The remainder} = 1 - \frac{8}{10} = \frac{2}{10} = 0.2 \text{ of the pizza}$$

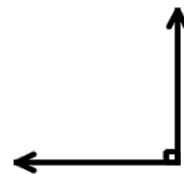
- 12) Renad had $\frac{7}{10}$ meter of cloth, she went to the shop and bought $\frac{35}{100}$ meter of cloth. How many meters of cloth did she have?
- $$\frac{7}{10} + \frac{35}{100} = \frac{70}{100} + \frac{35}{100} = \frac{105}{100} = 1\frac{5}{100} = 1.05 \text{ meters.}$$

- 13) Hana bought a piece of cloth of length $\frac{7}{10}$ meter and Mona bought another piece of length $\frac{13}{100}$ meter. What is the total length of the two pieces?
- $$\frac{7}{10} + \frac{13}{100} = \frac{70}{100} + \frac{13}{100} = \frac{83}{100} \text{ meters.}$$

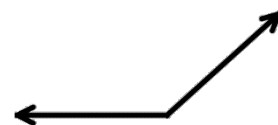
- 14) Hady has $\frac{5}{10}$ L of juice. He adds $\frac{40}{100}$ L of juice to them. How many liters does he have in all?
- $$\frac{5}{10} + \frac{40}{100} = \frac{50}{100} + \frac{40}{100} = \frac{90}{100} \text{ L of juice.}$$

- 15) Mina walked $\frac{5}{10}$ kilometer, then he walked another $\frac{35}{100}$ kilometer.
How long did Mina walk altogether (fraction and decimal)?
- $$\frac{5}{10} + \frac{35}{100} = \frac{50}{100} + \frac{35}{100} = \frac{85}{100} \text{ Km.} = 0.85 \text{ Km.}$$

- 16) Draw $\angle ABC$ with measure 90°



- 17) Draw an angle with measure 150°



حمل الآن


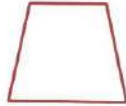
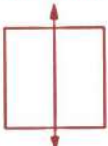

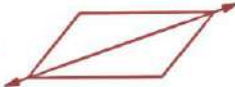
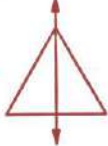
مجاناً وحصرياً

المراجعة رقم (4)

الترم الثاني



Choose the correct answer:

1. _____ is a measure of an acute angle.
A. 179° B. 120° C. 90° D. 70°
2. The colored part in the opposite figure represents an angle of measure _____.
A. 270 B. 240 C. 120 D. 40 
3. $\frac{7}{12}$ is closer to benchmark fraction _____.
A. $1\frac{1}{2}$ B. 1 C. $\frac{1}{2}$ D. 0
4. If $\frac{12}{X} = \frac{2}{3}$, then $X =$ _____.
A. 20 B. 14 C. 18 D. 13
5. The following trapezium has _____ obtuse angle[s].
A. 4 B. 3 C. 2 D. 1 
6. The two perpendicular lines are _____.
A. parallel. B. acute angled. C. intersecting. D. straight angles.
7. Which fraction of the following equals 1?
A. $\frac{1}{10}$ B. $\frac{10}{10}$ C. $\frac{2}{10}$ D. $\frac{25}{10}$
8. $\frac{1}{10} + \frac{20}{100} =$ _____.
A. $\frac{30}{100}$ B. $\frac{21}{10}$ C. $\frac{30}{10}$ D. $\frac{21}{100}$
9. $70 + 5 + 0.6 + 0.03 =$ _____ [in a standard form]
A. 75.36 B. 75.63 C. 7.563 D. 705.36
10. $0.25 \boxed{} 0.3$
A. $>$ B. $<$ C. $=$ D. otherwise
11. $\frac{48}{10} =$ _____ [as a decimal]
A. 48.0 B. 4.8 C. 0.48 D. 480
12. Any triangle has at least _____ acute angle[s].
A. 3 B. 2 C. 1 D. 0
13. All the following figures show a line of symmetry except _____.
A.  B.  C.  D. 



14

 $5\frac{4}{10}$ is equivalent to _____.

A. 540

B. $\frac{54}{100}$

C. 0.54

D. 5.4

15

 $1\frac{1}{4} + \frac{3}{4} =$ _____.
A. $2\frac{1}{4}$ B. $2\frac{3}{4}$

C. 2

D. $1\frac{1}{2}$

16

The opposite figure is named as _____

A. \overrightarrow{AB} B. \overline{AB} C. \overleftrightarrow{AB} D. \overleftarrow{BA} 

17

5 Tenths = _____.

A. 0.50

B. 5.5

C. 0.05

D. 0.55

18

Which of the following fractions is closest to $\frac{1}{2}$?A. $\frac{1}{4}$ B. $\frac{7}{16}$ C. $\frac{9}{10}$ D. $\frac{11}{12}$

19

The unit fraction from the following is _____

A. $\frac{3}{7}$ B. $\frac{4}{5}$ C. $\frac{5}{9}$ D. $\frac{1}{10}$

20

The place value of the digit 5 in the number 12.5 is _____.

A. Tenths

B. Tens

C. Hundreds

D. Hundredths

21

Which of the following has the same value as $\frac{3}{7}$?A. $\frac{2}{7} + \frac{2}{7} + \frac{2}{7}$ B. $\frac{3}{7} + \frac{3}{7}$ C. $\frac{1}{7} + \frac{1}{7} + \frac{1}{7}$ D. $\frac{1}{7} + \frac{2}{7} + \frac{3}{7}$

22

 $\frac{5}{8}$ $\frac{5}{11}$

A. <

B. =

C. >

23

Which of the following angles is a measure of an acute angle?

A. 70° B. 90° C. 150° D. 120°

24

The value of the digit 4 in the number 5.41 is _____

A. 0.4

B. 0.04

C. 1.4

D. 0.14

25

.4 Hundredths = _____

A. 0.04

B. 4.04

C. 0.4

D. 4.40

26

The opposite figure is named as _____

A. \overline{PQ} B. \overleftarrow{QP} C. \overleftrightarrow{PQ} D. \overrightarrow{PQ} 

27

The opposite triangle is _____ triangle.

A. a Right

B. an Acute

C. an Obtuse

D. a straight





28

$$\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

A. $\frac{5}{3}$

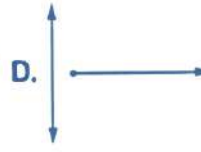
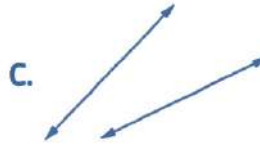
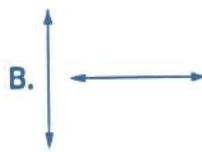
B. $4 \times \frac{1}{3}$

C. $\frac{4}{12}$

D. $\frac{1}{12}$

29

Which of the following lines shows two parallel lines?



30

_____ angle measures between 90° and 180°

A. An acute

B. A right

C. An obtuse

D. A straight

31

$$\frac{15}{6} = \frac{\hspace{1cm}}{2}$$

A. 3

B. 2

C. 5

D. 4

32

$$\frac{2}{9} \times \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = \frac{2}{9}$$

A. 0

B. 1

C. $\frac{2}{9}$

D. $\frac{9}{2}$

33

The opposite angle is named as angle _____

A. CAB

B. BCA

C. CBA

D. ABC



34

The type of triangle whose side lengths are 10 cm, 8 cm and 6 cm. is _____ triangle.

A. an isosceles

B. an obtuse

C. an acute

D. a scalene

35

Which of the following represents a ray AB?

A. \overleftrightarrow{AB} B. \overrightarrow{AB} C. \overleftarrow{BA} D. \overline{AB}

36

$$0.5 \boxed{\hspace{1cm}} 0.13$$

A. >

B. <

C. =

D. \geq

37

 $\frac{7}{8}$ is closer to the benchmark fraction _____

A. 0

B. 1

C. 2

D. $\frac{1}{2}$

38

The opposite figure represents _____ straight lines

A. a parallel

B. a perpendicular

C. an intersect

D. a congruent



39

The two lines  are _____

A. intersecting.

B. perpendicular.

C. parallel.

D. scalene.

40

Which of the following is the measure of an obtuse angle ?

- A. 25° B. 90° C. 88° D. 95°

41

$$\frac{5}{9} + \frac{4}{9} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

- A. $\frac{1}{9}$ B. $\frac{9}{18}$ C. 1 D. $\frac{20}{81}$

42

Fifteen hundredths = $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.

- A. 1.5 B. 0.15 C. 0.015 D. 10.5

43

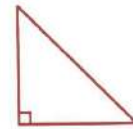
The angle  is $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ angle.

- A. an acute B. a right C. an obtuse D. a straight

44

The opposite triangle is $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ triangle.

- A. a right B. an acute
C. an obtuse D. a straight



45

$$\frac{2}{3} = \frac{\underline{\hspace{1cm}}}{9}$$

- A. 3 B. 6 C. 9 D. 12

46

Which of the following are two parallel straight lines ?

- A.  B.  C.  D. 

47

$$\frac{4}{5} \boxed{\hspace{1cm}} \frac{2}{5}$$

- A. $<$ B. $>$ C. $=$ D. \leq

48

Which type of graph is suitable for this data ?

- A. double bar graph. B. line plot
C. bar graph D. pictograph

Name	Ali	Ola	Nora
Age	13	17	15

49

In the opposite line plot :

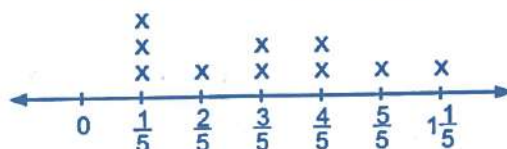
What is the number of students who

jumped $\frac{3}{5}$ m and more ?

- A. 1
C. 6

- B. 3
D. 9

Jumping distance in meters



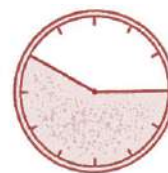
(Key)

Each x = 1 student

50

The angle which represents the colored part equals $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

- A. 150° B. 180°
C. 210° D. 270°



51

 $3\frac{2}{5} = \dots\dots\dots$ (as an improper)

- a** $\frac{17}{5}$ **b** $\frac{30}{5}$ **c** $\frac{11}{5}$ **d** $\frac{10}{5}$

52

 $5 - 2\frac{1}{4} = \dots\dots\dots$

- a** $7\frac{1}{4}$ **b** $3\frac{1}{4}$ **c** $3\frac{3}{4}$ **d** $2\frac{3}{4}$

53

 $81\frac{5}{100} = \dots\dots\dots$ (as decimal)

- a** 80.15 **b** 8.15 **c** 81.5 **d** 81.05

54

 $\frac{3}{7} \dots\dots\dots \frac{3}{4}$

- a** < **b** > **c** = **d** otherwise

55

 $1.4 \dots\dots\dots \frac{14}{100}$

- a** < **b** > **c** = **d** otherwise

56

The measure of the acute angle is

- a** less than 90° **b** more than 90° **c** 180° **d** 90°

57

 The angle of measure $^\circ$ is called an obtuse angle.

- a** 90 **b** 95 **c** 180 **d** 75

58

The rectangle has lines of symmetry.

- a** 0 **b** 1 **c** 2 **d** 3

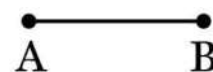
59

Three sevenths

- a** $\frac{7}{3}$ **b** $3\frac{1}{7}$ **c** $\frac{3}{7}$ **d** 37

60

The opposite figure is called



- a** ray **b** line segment **c** line **d** polygon

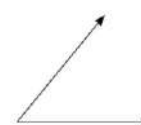
61

24 tenths =

- a** 0.24 **b** 240 **c** 2.4 **d** 20.4

62

The opposite figure is called



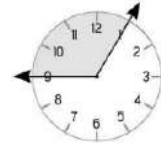
- a** ray **b** line segment **c** line **d** angle

63 $5\frac{2}{3}$ is called

- (a) proper fraction (b) improper fraction (c) mixed number (d) whole number

64

The opposite angle is of measure^o



- (a) 30 (b) 60 (c) 90 (d) 120

65

The measuring unit of the angle is the

- (a) protractor (b) degree (c) centimeter (d) meter

66

The measuring tool of the angle is the

- (a) protractor (b) degree (c) centimeter (d) meter

67

The quadrilateral that has 2 pairs of parallel sides and 4 equal sides is

- (a) triangle (b) trapezoid (c) Rhombus (d) rectangle

68

The triangle of sides 5 cm, 3 cm and 5 cm is called

- (a) scalene (b) equilateral (c) isosceles (d) otherwise

69

Any triangle has at least acute angles.

- (a) 0 (b) 1 (c) 2 (d) 3

70

$$\frac{1}{10} + \frac{22}{100} = \dots\dots\dots$$

- (a) $\frac{23}{10}$ (b) $\frac{23}{100}$ (c) $\frac{32}{10}$ (d) $\frac{32}{100}$

71

$$\frac{4}{\dots\dots} < \frac{4}{7}$$

- (a) 8 (b) 6 (c) 5 (d) 4

Complete:

1

2.3 = _____ Hundredths.

2

The fraction $\frac{5}{12}$ makes an angle of measure _____^o from the circle.

3

The angle of measure 180^o makes a fraction _____ of the circle.

4

The _____ triangle has no equal sides.



5 $3\frac{1}{5} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ [as an improper fraction]

6 $\frac{7}{9} = \frac{1}{9} + \frac{\hspace{1cm}}{9} + \frac{\hspace{1cm}}{9}$

7 In $\triangle ABC$, if $AB = AC = 3$ cm and $BC = 4$ cm, then it's $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ triangle.

8 $3\frac{1}{4} = \frac{\hspace{1cm}}{4}$

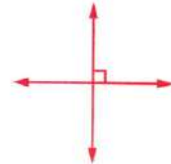
9 $5 + 0.6 + 0.02 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ [in a standard form]

10 The equilateral triangle has $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ equal sides.

11 24 Tenths = $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

12 $\frac{5}{4} = \frac{\hspace{1cm}}{20}$

13 The opposite two lines are $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

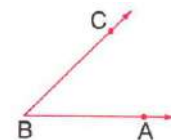


14 $5\frac{2}{10} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ [as a decimal number]

15 The measure of an $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ angle is less than the measure of a right angle.

16 The rectangle has $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ right angles.

17 The name of the opposite angle is $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



18 $\frac{30}{100} = \frac{\hspace{1cm}}{10}$

19 $\frac{6}{100} + \frac{1}{100} = \frac{\hspace{1cm}}{\hspace{1cm}}$

20 The measure of the straight angle = $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}^\circ$

21 $\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{\hspace{1cm}}{4} = \frac{8}{12}$

22 The type of the angle of measure 150° is $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ angle.

23 $\frac{8}{10} - \frac{5}{10} = \frac{\hspace{1cm}}{\hspace{1cm}}$

24 Seven and three tenths = $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



25 $5 + 0.50 + 0.01 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

26 The type of the angle of measure 50° is $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

27 $5.2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ Tenths.

28 $7\frac{7}{9} - 4\frac{5}{9} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

29 The $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ has four right angles and four equal sides.

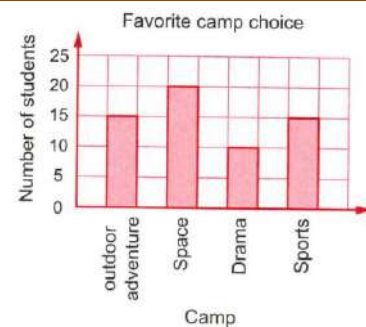
30 $\frac{2}{5} \times \frac{3}{3} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Write the name of the following figures :

31 a.  b. 

By using opposite graph :

32 Number of students who choose sports = $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



33 The measure of the right angle = $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}^\circ$

34 If the opposite table represents the favorite color of 30 persons , then the favorite color is $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

The color	Red	Yellow	Black	Green
No. of persons	12	10	2	6

35 The value of the digit 7 in the number 3.75 is $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

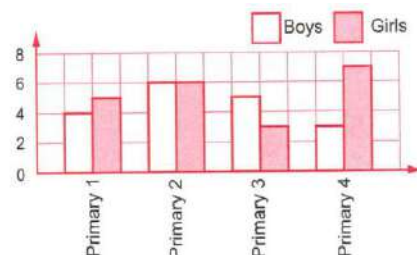
36 Six and 4 hundredths = $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ (in decimal form)

37 The name of $\bullet \rightarrow$ is a $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.

Complete the table.

38

Pupils	Primary 1	Primary 2	Primary 3	Primary 4
Boys	$\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	6	5	$\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
Girls	5	$\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	7



39 $50 + 1 + 0.8 + 0.03 = \dots\dots\dots$ (in the standard form)

40 The type of the angle whose measure 120° is $\dots\dots\dots$

41 The triangle of side's lengths cm, 5 cm and 5 cm is called equilateral.

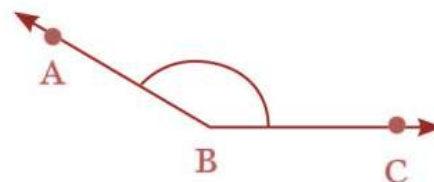
42 The digit is in the hundredths place in the number 25.34

43 $51.3 = \dots + \dots + \dots$

44 The decimal number that represents the opposite model is



45 The measure of the opposite angle is^o



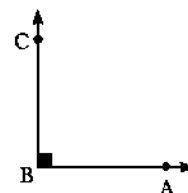
46 $\frac{5}{6} = \dots + \dots$

47 $\frac{3}{9} = \frac{2}{\dots}$

48 $24.5 = \dots$ tens + ones + tenths

49 At 3.00 o'clock the angle between the hands of the clock is^o

50 The name of the opposite angle is
its measure is^o and its type is



51 The opposite figure is called



Essay Problems:

1 Draw $\angle ABC$ of measure 110° and determine its type.
Type:

2 Amira bought 1.4 kg of tomatoes. Nada bought 1.6 kg of tomatoes ,who bought less ?

3 There are 15 birds on a tree , $\frac{2}{5}$ of them flew away. What is the number of birds that flew away ?

4

$$3\frac{2}{5} + 1\frac{1}{5} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

5

$$5 - 2\frac{3}{7} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

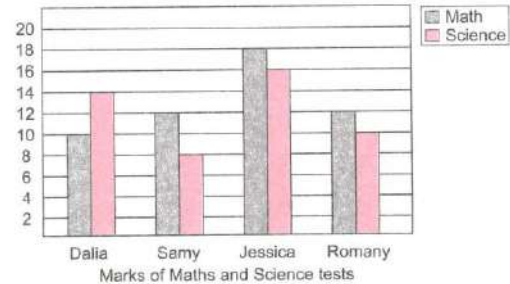
6

Find : $7\frac{9}{13} - 5\frac{5}{13}$

7

The opposite graph shows the marks of four students in Math and Science tests complete the following.

- The student who got the highest mark in Math is _____
- The difference between Math's mark and Science's mark of Romany is _____
- The student who got the lowest mark in Science is _____



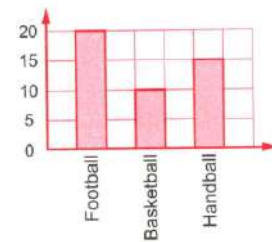
8

Arrange the following decimals in a descending order 0.08 , 0.03 , 0.9 , 0.5

The order is : _____

9

By using the opposite graph :
How many boys prefer handball ?



10

Draw an angle with measure 90°

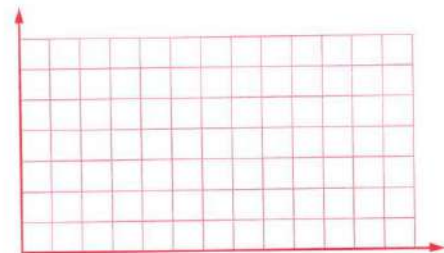
11

Mohamed had solve $\frac{1}{6}$ of his homework before returns to home, what is the fraction which represents the remainder of the homework ?

12

Represent these data by using the double bar graph :

Day	Saturday	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday
Hazem	2	1	2	3
Kareem	1	2	3	2

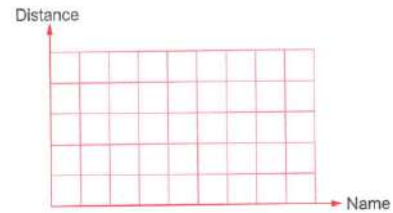




13 Hossam walked $\frac{5}{10}$ km. and then he walked $\frac{21}{100}$ km. How long did Hossam walk in all ?

14 The following table represents the distance of walking of 4 people in km. Represent it by bar graph.

Name	Ayman	Salma	Yousef	Ahmed
Distance	4	3	2	3



15 Draw an angle of measure 70°

16 Ali has 8 pounds. He bought a ruler for $4\frac{3}{5}$ L.E. What is the remainder?

17 Ahmed has $3\frac{1}{4}$ cookies he gave his sister $2\frac{3}{4}$ cookies. What is the remainder?

18 Draw an angle of measure 80° .

19 Hany drank $1\frac{3}{5}$ liters of water, Samir drank $1\frac{2}{5}$ liters of water. How many liters did they drink in all?

20 A jar of honey has 8.3 kg, another jar has 8.25 kg. Which of them has more honey?



21

Hoda has 9 cakes. She ate $\frac{2}{3}$ of them. How many cakes did Hoda eat?

.....

22

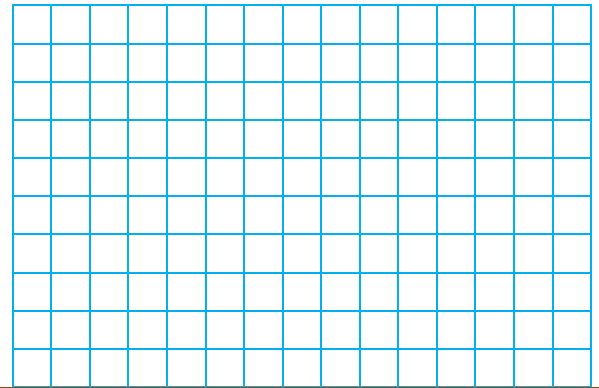
44 students of 100 like fruits. Write the suitable fraction and decimal.

.....

23

Represent the following table using the bar graph.

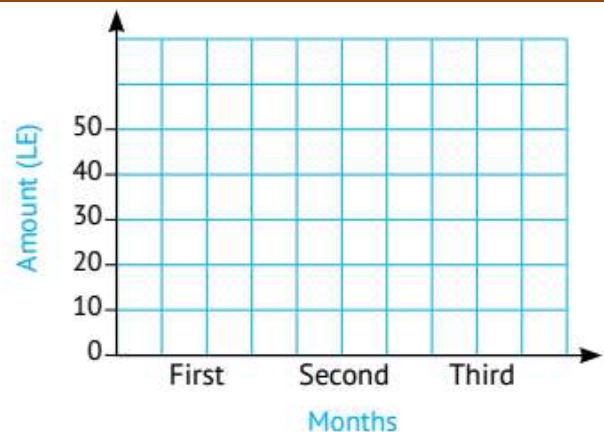
Evaluation	Ahmed	Ali	Hoda	Mona
Number of pupils	3	7	5	8



24

Represent the following table using the double bar graph

Months	First	Second	Third
Sameh	10	30	50
Alaa	30	40	50



25

Arrange in a descending order: 0.3 , 0.85 , 0.9 , 0.09

The order is : _____ , _____ , _____ , _____

26

Arrange the following in an ascending order.

$$\frac{3}{10} , \frac{3}{5} , \frac{3}{7} , \frac{3}{8} , \frac{3}{3}$$

The order is : _____ , _____ , _____ , _____ , _____



كيفية طباعة صفحات معينة من ملف معين مثلا ازاي نطبع الصفحات من صفحة 4 الى صفحة 9

